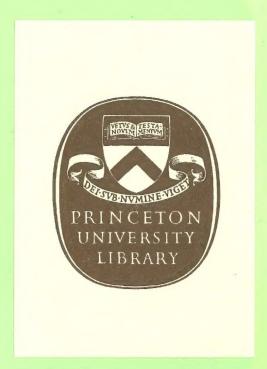


AWING ENGLISH DICTIONARY (RCPPA) AND PL8219 .A95

2007

IGLISH AWING INDEX





Awing - English Dictionary

and

English – Awing Index

compiled by

Alomofor Christian

CABTAL B.P. 16550, Yaoundé Republic of Cameroon

2007

Language: Awing as spoken by the Awing people in Santa Sub-Division, Mezam Division of the North West Province, Republic of Cameroon.

Genre: Dictionary

Acknowledgements

This work would not have been possible without the contributions and help of many people. It is even impossible to name each person who has, in one way or another, added something to this dictionary. I therefore list the names of those who made a significant contribution at some stage of its development: Mrs Bianca van den Berg, Dr. Stephen Anderson, Dr. Robert Hedinger, Fon Fozo II, Prof. Paul Mbangwana, Dr. Samuel Atechi, Mbatu Alex, and Polote Gideon.

Cover page illustration by MBANJI Bawe Ernest

© 2007, CABTAL

Preface

This dictionary began in 2002 originally as a 1700 words database collected to be used for developing an orthography guide for Awing. The database was then developed to this present lexicon with the useful support of many people, amongst whom Prof. Paul Mbangwana, Dr. Samuel Atechi, Mbatu Alex and Polote Gideon who worked with me as a team in the early stages of the project. It is thanks to our constant meetings in Yaounde that we resolved many questions concerning this lexicon. These meetings were very demanding to all of us especially to Prof. Mbangwana who took off time from his hectic schedule as Dean and professor to debate and make important corrections on the work. In addition we made several trips from Yaounde (where we were based) to Bamenda to attend Foundations Courses aimed at analyzing the Awing language, which went a long way to improve the lexicon. As time went on new words were continuously being added with the assistance of the Fon of Awing and Prof. Mbangwana. Most important is the financial support that they gave to facilitate our trips.

It will be out of point not to see the role of Mrs Bianca van den Berg who is the linguistics consultant for Awing right from the start of the project. She is the coordinator of all aspects of the project especially the painstaking work of analyzing the data and determining the noun classes. Dr. Stephen C. Anderson worked side by side with Mrs Bianca van den Berg especially in the area of orthography. His help in determining word forms in this lexicon is notable. All the above activities took place when I was based in Yaoundé. CABTAL then officially committed to accompany the efforts of the Awing community in developing their language, providing some supervision and assistance to complement local efforts, and so that I can work full-time in the language. I then moved to Awing in early 2006 and was closer to Dr. Robert Hedinger who is working at SIL Bamenda. Dr. Hedinger has been helping using the latest dictionary techniques

and has overseen the later stages of the work, together with Mrs Bianca. As I have said the work is still in progress and the lexicon is an opening for debate. Awing is a language which is still undergoing standardization. Presently a database of 16000 entries is in place for further analysis.

Apart from interviews, some of the words in this lexicon were drawn from *The Awing Chronicle* by Prof. Paul Mbangwana.

This dictionary is an initial version and has many unanswered questions. Often the definitions need improving, especifically many nouns, compound nouns and noun phrases. Definitions are straight to the point and take cognizance of the fact that the users are literate in English. There are also many other things which hopefully some day can be improved and corrected. It is a dictionary of three thousand words and the hope is that someday the language will have a dictionary of ten thousand and above.

Christian Alomofor

Introduction

Awing is a Grassfields Bantu language spoken in the Mezam division, North West Province, Republic of Cameroon by about 22,000 people (extrapolated to 2006 from the 1987 census figures). Other figures are: 32,000 according to Awing health Centre census; 40,000 according to Awing Civil Status Registrar and 60,000 according to Awing Palace statistics. According to the Ethnologue (Gordon, 2005:56), Awing is classified as Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Ngemba ISO 639-3 code: azo, related to Bamukumbit (lexical similarity 74%). There are no dialect variations between Awing speakers, instead there are some Awing people who are bilingual. Those bordering the West Province speak some languages of that Province in addition to Awing. The way these people (Nepele quarter in Awing) speak is slightly different from a speaker from Awing centre, but the difference is so minimal that it doesn't assume dialectal proportions. For example they always use the vowel [a] in place of [a] at the end of words. As history shows they migrated to Awing during the wars between Ahidjo's government and the UPC. Strictly a francophone war, they saw the neighbouring Anglophone regions as shelter.

The Awing alphabet is in conformity with the General Alphabet of Cameroon Languages (Tadadjeu and Sadembouo 1984), which was adopted in 1979 by the National Committee for the unification and harmonisation of the alphabets of Cameroon languages.

The dictionary is divided into two main parts: the Awing-English Dictionary part which is the main section, and the English-Awing Index part which is intended for those who want to find an Awing word via the English translation. The main part contains

slightly above 3000 main entries and the other part 3545 index items.

Spelling

All the words are written in the currently used orthography. The following letters are used and presented in the order given: A a, B b, Ch ch, D d, E e, $\varepsilon \varepsilon$, ε , F f, G g, Gh gh, I i, I i, J j, K k, '', L l, M m, N n, Ny ny, η , η , O o, O o, P p, S s, Sh sh, T t, Ts ts, U u, W w, Y y, Z z.

Tone marking

The following tones are marked on all the words and examples:

High tone: (') mbəəmə 'whitewash'
Low tone: (unmarked) mbəəmə 'body'
Falling tone: (^) apô 'hand'
Rising tone: (`) kŏo 'snore'

Head words

For the nouns the singular form is used as the main entry form. apeems n 7/8. bag.

For the verbs the form that it takes when in isolation is given: **kóolə** v. catch.

The infinitive can be made from this form by adding the infinitive prefix ma, plus an infinitive suffix ná, which replaces the suffix of the given verb. eg ma kó ná "to catch". Note that the affixes are added on the short form.

Parts of speech

After each word we have indicated the part of speech or word class to which the word belongs. The following abbreviations are used:

adj adjective adj.p adjectival phrase adv adverb adv.p adverbial phrase adv.tm adverb of time

am associative marker

asp.mk aspect marker

attr attribute class classifier

c.n compound noun complementiser

conj conjunction dem demonstrative excl exclamation foc.mk focus marker

ideo ideophone inter interrogative

n noun

n.p noun phrase num number

part particle
poss possessive

prep preposition
prep.p prepositional phrase

prn pronoun qual qualifier

rel relative pronoun

tit title

tns mk tense marker

v verb

v.p verb phrase voc vocative

Other abbreviations

esp. especially intr intransitive

Pl plural

Pl.s plural, short form

Prog progressive marker

S. short form sb somebody Sg singular

Sg.s singular, short form

sth something tr transitive

V.s Verb (prenalsalised form)

Variant forms of the noun

Awing nouns have two main forms, the main word which is usually long and an accompanying short form. These two forms get their plurals by adding the plural marker. Both forms are used in Awing and are therefore written in the lexicon, but the positions they take in a sentence are still to be investigated. When writing tone on the short form, we maintain the tone that is found on the long or main form. We have the same tone principle for verb forms. Short forms of singular nouns are presented in the dictionary as singular short (Sg.s) while those of plural nouns are indicated as plural short (Pl.s). See some examples of Awing nouns below in the short form.

Noun		Singular	Plural	Plural	English
(n)		Short (Sg.s)	(Pl.)	Short (Pl.s)	Gloss
apéenə	n.	apá	əpéenə	əpá	flour
ntə́əmə	n.	nt í	məntəəmə	mənt í	heart
neemə	n.	na	məneemə	məna	meat

Variant forms of the verb

The Awing verbs have two forms, the long form and the short form; both forms can be prenasalised with the nasal carrying a high tone except for verbs with /f/ and /s/ initials which replace the prenasalised nasal with [ə], still high. Just like nouns we cannot predict the position that they carry in sentences. There is the unprenasalised short variant of the verbs plus the high initial

"5" such as we chî and fóg respectively, which are not written in the dictionary but predictable in the prenasalised form, as well as the prenasalised long forms plus the high initial "5" like ńkóole, ńchîa and áfóga which are also predictable. Below are some examples of Awing verbs and their short forms. The main verb is long and can be prenasalised and the short form is prenasalised.

Verb	Verb	English
Long	Short	Gloss
(v)	(V.s)	
kóolə	ńkó	catch
chîə	ńchî	stay
fógə	áfóg	remove

Noun class gender

For all nouns the noun class gender is given in the form of the usual Bantu numbering system.

Double class genders

Awing has the following singular/plural combinations or genders:

1/2, 1/6, 3/2, 3/6, 5/6, 7/8, 7/6, 7/2, 9/6, 11/6.

kwíná n. 1/2. tortoise

neemə n. 5/6. meat

afa'ə n. 7/6. work(n)

Single class genders

There are also many nouns that do not have a singular/plural distinction also called single class genders. Examples here are mass nouns, abstract nouns and liquids. See below.

ankwubo n. 7. a raffia fruit with a hard smooth surface.

nəfáŋə n. 5. physical growth.

məkeemá n. 6. gun powder.

pəlŏ n. 2. ancestors əpəŋə n. 3. goodness

Homonyms

Often there are words which are identical in form which have unrelated meanings, called homonyms. These are marked with a numerical subscript:

ntsoole 1 n 1/6. mouth.

ntsoole n. 1/6. war.

mbia, n. 9/6. front, forward.

mbia₂ n. 9/6. seed.

Source languages

Awing has a good number of words borrowed from other languages such as: English, Igbo, Pidgin English and French. This is indicated as follows:

flawa n.1/2. From: English.

dotô v. From: English. be dirty.

lába n. 1/2. From: English.

bóyó n. 1/2. From: Igbo. a sort of short stemmed banana bearing a large stem.

chuchuə n. 1/2. From: Pidgin English. gossip.

búsbágə n.1/2.

From: French. bosse.

asogo n. 7/8.

From: English. soap.

Example sentences

Many words are illustrated in the context of a sentence. The sentence in Awing is in bold characters followed by an English translation in normal characters:

feŋɔ̂ v. open something tied with leaves. Feŋɔ̂ achú'

zô. Open that achu bundle.

zoomô v. insult. Mó wô a zoomô tǎ əyið. That child has insulted his father.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alomofor Christian, Paul Mbangwana, Samuel Atechi, Gideon Pelote, Alex Mbatu and Akem Shedmankah Helen (comps.) 2004. Még mé anwa'le mé Mbhiwine (The Awing Alphabet) Yaoundé: Awing Language Committee.
- Alomofor Christian and Stephen C. Anderson. 2005. Awing Orthography Guide. Yaoundé: SIL.
- Alomofor Christian, Paul Mbangwana, Samuel Atechi, Gideon Pelote, Alex Mbatu and Akem Shedmankah Helen (comps.). 2005. Anwa'lə mág má anwa'lə Mbiiwinə (Awing Alphabet Book). Yaoundé: SIL.
- Alomofor Christian 2007. Zé'ə mə fon nə kɨ Ŋwa'lə Mbɨiwiŋə. Learn to Read and Write Awing. Yaounde: CABTAL.
- Alomofor Christian 2006. Awing Noun Phrase. (Manuscript)
- Atechi Samuel. (Forthcoming). Phonological Influence of English on Awing. The Netherlands: Language Studies.
- Aziese Gisele. 1993. Phonologie Structurale de l'Awing (Memoire de maîtrise): Ecole Normale Superieure, Yaoundé.
- Gordon, Raymond G. (ed). 2005. Ethnologue, Fifteenth Edition. Dallas, Texas: SIL International.
- Hedinger, Robert. 2003. Akóōsē English Dictionary and English Akóōsē Index. Yaoundé: SIL.
- Mbangwana, Paul. 1998. Awing Chronicle. University of Yaoundé.
- Tadajeu Maurice and Etienne Sadembouo(eds.). 1984. General Alphabet of Cameroon Languages. Yaounde: PROPELCA.
- van den Berg, Bianca. 2004. Phonological Sketch of Awing. (Manuscript)

[à] prn. 1) the personal pronoun
 "he". 2) the personal pronoun
 "she". Məngyĕnjiə a jî ənuə, a
 logâ lá fósə əghâ ətsəmə.
 Mengyenji is intelligent, she is always first.

á [ā] prep. preposition "at" used to indicate a point in time. Tú'ə á sén lá pɨ pö təpəŋ pó chîə á apéŋə. When it is night, evil men

thrive.

á [ā] prep. the preposition "to", meaning, "in the direction of" or fitting or being a part of. Á póŋ ngó pó nkô pó zaŋkö ngenô á aŋwa'lo. It is advisable that children should start attending school early.

á [ā] prep. The preposition "from", used to show a starting point or source. Pə múto pá' pɨ jú nɨ á alá'a akálɨ lɨ chigə pipɨ əshî'na. Cars bought from the Western world are the best quality.

á [ā] prn. the impersonal or animal pronoun "it". Á poŋô á mô chî nô nô opo'o. It is good to live an

innocent life.

achaakə [àtʃàːkè] n 7/8. an escort with a bride or a newly married to her new home. achaakə ló tá' noŋkə yitsə á chî nə alá' Mbɨɨwiŋə. making an escort to lead a bride to her new home is a practice that is common in Awing. Pl.: əchaakə.

achábtə [àtʃābtè] n 7. dirt that is build up in layers on a surface, highly concentrated.eg on an object, dress or on an animal or human body. Apělə atsəmə á túgə achábtə á atsə' yí pó pə mbi əjiə. Every mad person has layers of dirt both on the body and dresses.

achánə [atʃānə] n 7/8. The act of turning away from somebody in disgust. Achánə á kě pɔŋ pô.
Turning away from somebody in disgust is not good. Sg.s: achán.
Pl.: əchánə. Pl.s: əchán.

acha'tə [àtʃà?tè] n 7/8. greetings.
acha'tə á chî lá ándó ngo'ká á
mbô Mbíiwinə. greetings is
considered a respectful act by
Awing people. Pl.: əcha'tə.

acha'tásê [àtʃàʔtāsê] n 7/8. prayers.
Acha'tásê á pe' ńchîə má chî
ná lá ándó majîa á mbô ŋwu
Əsê. Prayers is suppose to be as
food to a man of God.

Pl.: əcha'təsê.

acha'tásênjia [àtʃà?tāsêjìa] n 7/8.
fasting; intensive and serious
prayer. Acha'tásênji lá atyănta
acha'tásê. Fasting is a powerful
form of prayers.
Sg.s: acha'tásênji.

Pl.: əcha'təsejiə.
Pl.s: əcha'təsenji.

achakela [àtʃàkèrà] n 7/8. sieve.
Achakela á chî lá ntê ntê; ya
apéena, ya sána, mbi mbá ná

yə ngaalá. Sieves are of different kinds; that of corn fufu, that of sand and that of garri.

Pl.: əchəkelə.

achǐ yə əshî'nə [àtʃì ŷə ʃìʔnə]

n 7/8. Good sign, happening when blood twitches somebody's eye in a particular spot depending on the person. Mbíɨwiŋ ə jîə a ntɨ po ngə mbɔ'ə anu yə əshî'nə a chîə mə laŋ nə achǐ yə əshî'nə a chi'ə ŋwunə. Awing people believe that when something good is about to happen, blood will twitch one's eye on a particular spot. Pl.: əchǐ pi əshî'nə.

achibə [atʃibə] n 7/8. food, drinks or anything given to somebody in difficulties to console the person. Done especially during death celebrations. Sg.s: achib.

Pl.: əchibə. Pl.s: əchibə.

achibəmátéená [atʃiʔbəmātēēnə]

n 7/8. cheap and undesirable
products/goods.

Sg.s: achibəmətá.

Pl.: əchibməteenə.

Pl.s: əchibmətá.

achibənə́wûə [àtʃībənə̄wûə] n 7/8. food or drinks given to a house of mourning. Sg.s: achibənə́wû.

Pl.: əchibnəwûə.

achĭə [àtʃiē] n 7/8. blood. Sg.s: achĭ. Pl.: əchĭə. Pl.s: əchĭ.

achiə [atsiā] n 7/8. gene, behavioural patterns or anything that is common to a particular family or group of people. Sg.s: achi.
Pl.: achia. Pl.s: achi.

achĭə təpəŋə [àtʃià tāpòŋà] n 7/8.
Bad sign, happening when blood

twitches somebody's eyes. Pɨ pɨ néŋə á ntí pó ngɨ achiə təpəŋə á chi'ə ŋwu lɨ ndɛd mənu mɨ təpəŋ mɨ yǐ nɨ ləgə ali'ə.

People believe that bad blood twitches one's eyes when evil is threatening to befall. Sg.s. achiə təpəŋ. Pl.: əchiə təpəŋə.

Pl.s: əchi təpəŋ.

achíəlúmó [àtʃiēlūmē] c.n. quarter name in Awing. Pl.: əchíəlúmó.

achîətəzɔ´²ə [atʃîətəzɔʔə] n 7/2.

celibate, unmarried (for religious reasons) person. Mbfiwiŋ ɔ´ neŋə a´ mənti po´ ngɔʻ achîətəzɔʻ

ntsəmə a yŏ kwû pɔ´ neŋ ngɔ'ə apoˆ yɔ́. Awing people believe that celibates are suppose to be buried with a stone in the hand.

Sg.s: achîətəzɔʻ.

Pl.: pachîatazó'a. Pl.s: pachîatazó'.

achíkə ŋwunə [àtʃīkə ŋwūnə]

n.p 7/8. of a person, old and irresponsive to bodily emotions.

Achíkə ŋwunə a pó'tə ńchîə mbî lá chî ná. A person who is old and irresponsive to emotions only lives for living sake.

Sg.s: achíkə ŋwu. Pl.: əchíkə pəənə. Pl.s: əchíkə pi.

achi'lá [atsi?rā] n 7/8. turf of grass.

Pá zá mbĭaa lá achi'lá nayeŋá
ná azá ya sia. Turfs of grass are
usually planted on a newly dug
play ground. Pl.: achi'lá.

 jú. Pl.: əchíd púmə. Pl.s: əchíd pú.

achínə [atsinə] adj. 1) be hefty, huge in build. 2) important.

3) powerful. 4) great.

achú'ə [àtʃū?ə] n 7/8. cocoyams that are pounded and eaten with red soup, meat and sometimes vegetables. Pó chú'ə achú' ló əlĕ ətsəmə alá' Mbíiwiŋə.

Achu is prepared daily in Awing.

Sg.s: achú'. Pl.: əchú'ə.

Pl.s: əchú'.

achwinə [àtswìnə] n 7/8. Act of provocation or threat, done by twitching each other's fingers Sg.s: achwin. Pl.: əchwinə. Pl.s: əchwin.

achwi'nə [àtʃwi?nə] n 7/8. unity,
togetherness. Pɨ pɨ kwéŋə lɨ pɨ'
achwi'nə á chî nɨ á tətɨ pɨ.
People prosper when there is unity
amongst them. Pl.: əchwi'nə.

adocheŋə [àdòtʃèŋə] n 7/8. A sort of school chilldrens' game played with a small ball. Two children standing on both ends try to hit another child with the ball as he or she demonstrates the skill of escaping away from the ball. Káyé ŋwunə a tá útámə adocheŋə. Children are playing adocheng. From: English. Sg.s: adocheŋ. Pl.: ədocheŋə; ədocheŋ.

afablə [àfàblə] n 7/8. fastidiousness.

Ŋwu yiə a kəŋə afablə
təshunə. That man is too
fastidiousness. Pl.: əfablə.

afa'ə [àfà?è] n 7/6. work. Afa'ə á kě ndon pon pô, ajú yə əshî'nə pó mbonê yé. A lazy man does not

like hardwork but likes to enjoy the proceeds thereof. Sg.s: afa'. Pl.: məfa'ə. Pl.s: məfa'.

afa'ə apimnə [afa?ə pimnə] n
p 7/6. partnership work. Afa'ə
apimnə á kwéŋkə. Partnership
work vields reward.

afa'ə Əsê [àfa?ə sê] n.p 7/6. religious ministry. Á pɔŋə̂ mə́ fa' nə́ afa'ə Əsê. It pays to work for God. Pl.: məfa' mə́ Əsê.

afanə [àfànə] n 7/8. 1) terrible thing.

l]wunə a zoomə tă əyi lə á pə lə chigə afanə. Insultting one's father is taboo. 2) taboo.

Sg.s: afan. Pl.: əfanə. Pl.s: əfan.

afankánua [àfànkānùà] c.n. mistake. Lá tso'a nda' Əsê mbo'a a fóga afankánua á mám mbîa.

Only God alone can rid the world of errors. *Pl.:* **əfankənuə**.

afaŋnə [àfāŋnə] n 7/8. embrace. Mbś. chigə ŋwu mbɨlwiŋə á chî lə a kĕ yə afaŋnə á ndzə'ə ala' kəŋ pô. The traditional Awing man does not accept embrace in public. Sg.s: afaŋnə. Pl.: əfaŋnə. Pl.s: əfaŋnə.

afeelə́kwú'ə́ [àfe:rəkwū?ə] c.n 7/2. small of back. Afeelə́kwú'ə́ neemə á ləmkə̂. The small of back of a cow is very tasty. Pl.: əfadkwú'ə́.

afělə [àfělə] adj. 1) uninfluential.
2) physically powerless. Mbɔ'
afělə ŋwunə a mă əfa'ə ando
mbyab. A physically powerless
person cannot work as a guard.
Pl.: əfělə.

afeŋə [àfeŋə] n 7/8. wasp. Sg.s: afeŋ.
Pl.: əfeŋə. Pl.s: əfeŋ.
afédngɔ́nə [àfēdngōnə̀] n 7/8. the

third day of the week and minor market day. Á pá Afêdngón lá pɨ pá jwitâ, ngen ngá pəlim póobá. On the third day of the week people rest and visit their relatives. Sg.s: afédngón.

Pl.: əfédngónə. Pl.s: əfédngón. afəələ [àfə:là] n 7/6. water tube. Used for letting water into the bowels through the anus. Fəələ mó nó afəələ. Put water into the child's bowel using a water bag.

Sg.s: afid. Pl.: əfəələ. Pl.s: əfid. afəələ neemə [afə:lə ne:mə] n 7/6. A female pig that has passed the stage of crossing. Sg.s: afəələ na. Pl.: əfəələ neemə.

afəmə [əfəmə] n 7/3. land where forefathers settled and lived for quite sometime, then moved to another settlement. Sg.s: afəm. Pl.: əfəmə, Pl.s: əfəmə.

afəmə́lá'ə [əfəməlā?ə] n 7/3. Land where forefathers settled and lived for quite sometime, then moved to another settlement still whithin the Awing clan. This is therefore the name of a quarter in Awing.

Sg.s: afəmə́lá'. Pl.: əfəmə́lá'ə.

Pl.s: əfəmə́lá'.

a fîə [àfîə] n 7/6. ressemblance, look very much like. Móonə mə lá afiə mə. My child looks very much like me. Sg.s: afî. Pl.: əfîə. Pl.s: əfî.

afi'nənkaŋə [afi?nənkaŋə] n 7/8.

1) immitation, that is, the act of immitating. Má mbéŋə nə ńdá' ńtá áfi'nə nkaŋ mbá' ndáŋ əjiə. A goat once tried to imitate and broke its horn.(often used to warn those who immitate)

2) competition. Sg.s: afi'nə nkaŋ. Pl.: əfi'nə nkaŋə. Pl.s: əfi'nə nkaŋ.

afo'ə [àfò?è] n 7/6. material gain or riches. Á pɔŋô á mó túg nó afo'ə, lá mbó ńchígó mbɔŋô á mó túg nó mbwódnə. It is good to have riches, but even better to have peace. Sg.s: afo'.

Pl.: məfo'ə. Pl.s: məfo'.

afoonə [àfò:nə] n 7/8. 1) hunting.

Mbyâŋnə ə ghenə afə lə á
təmə neemə, pəngye pə ghenə
mə li' nə məjîə. When men go
hunting, it is for game and when
women go to the farm it is to bring
food. 2) field, farm. Məngye a
chî nə ala' nke afə ghenə pə
ləgə yı lə ando ndən məngye.
A woman who lives in the village
and does not do farm work is
looked upon as a lazy woman.
Sg.s: afə. Pl.: əfoonə. Pl.s: əfə.

afoona ndzo'á [àfò:nã ñdzō?ā] n 7/8.

A ceremony in which the bride and groom are shaven, of their private parts. Pá zó'a mangyě lá pó ndú ayí áféla afoona ndzo'á. When a man gets a new bride, both of them go through the shaving ceremony. Pl.: afo

afŭa₁ [àfùā] n 7/6. 1) curative of any sort. 2) medicines, drugs.
3) protective charm. 4) any sort of magical power. Sg.s: ařů.
Pl.: mafŭa. Pl.s: mafŭ.

afǔə₂ [àfùə̄] n 7/6. leaf of plants. Səmə á kɔ́' lə́ məfǔ mə́ atǐ mə́ kwɛdnə̂. When the wind blows, leaves get littered everywhere. Sg.s: afǔ. Pl.: məfǔə. Pl.s: məfǔ. afǔə: [in it is a traditional juju, bl. come farm during planting section. Pó tá mbǐ əpú lá afǔə á féd néŋ mbwódnə afoonə.

Durinng the planting season, a traditional juju goes out to bless the farm. Sg.s: afǔ Pl.: məfǔə.

Pl.s: məfǔ.

afǔə atǐə [àfùā tiə] n 7/6. One thousand francs CFA note (colloquial). Afa'ə alĕ mbî ali' pətsə lə afùa atĭə. In some places, a day's job is a thousand francs CFA Sg.s. afǔə atĭ.

Pl.: məfǔ mə atĭə. Pl.s. məfǔ mə atĭ.

afǔə azáŋə [àfùā zāŋà] n.p. leaf of palm, palm needle. Pɨ pətsə pó lɔgâ lə məfǔ mə azáŋ əfeŋ ndê əzəb əwə. Some people use palm leaves to roof their houses.

Pl.: məfǔ mə azáŋə.

afŭa aghama [àfŭa yama] n 7/6.

1) fig leave. Used as a means of communication by the village fon. When the fon sends it to somebody it means he is summoning the person. Afo a fê afŭa aghama. The fon has given a fig leave (summoned)

2) message from the fon. Afŭa aghama lo mbo afo. A message has come from the fon. Sg.s: afŭa agham. Pl.: mafŭ má aghama. Pl.s: mafŭ má agham.

afǔə fóolə [àfùā fō:lə] n.p 7/6. rat poison. Afǔə fóolə á ká ńjwítə ŋwunə. Rat poison can also kill a human being. Pl.: məfǔ məfóolə.

afŭa mambama [afŭa mambama]

n.p. tablets, drugs. Ngooná a jîa

lá afŭa mambama. a sick peron takes tablets. *Pl.:* mafŭ má mambama.

afǔə ndí'ə [àfùā ndī?è] n.p.
antidote, anti-poison. Pé kə lí'ə
yé a pé ńjîə afǔə ndí'ə. He was
poisoned and as a rsult he took
anti-poison. Pl.: məfǔ mé ndí'ə.

afǔə nəkəŋə́ [àfùə nākəŋə] n.p 7/6.

A sort of wild grass that grows in the farm, it spreads around the storm area. Pl.: əfǔ məkəŋə́.

afǔə ngəsáŋə́, [àfùā ḥgèsāŋā]

n.p 7/6. corn husk. Afǔə ngəsáŋə́
á chî lə́ mbə́ lə́ chigə məjî mə́
kwúneemə. Corn husk is
delicious food for pigs. Pl.: məfǔ
mə́ ngəsáŋə́.

afǔa ngəsáŋá² [àfūā ŋgəsāŋā]

n.p 7/6. corn stalk leave. Məfǔ
má ngəsáŋ má lâ ná má fa'â
ándó manyô. Rotten corn stalk
works like manure. Pl.: məfǔ má
ngəsáŋá.

afunə [àfùnə] n 7/8. restlessness. afunə á kĕ pɔŋ pô. restlessness is not good. Sg.s: afun. Pl.: əfunə. Pl.s: əfun.

afuná [àfùnā] n 7/8. leopard. Ngwuba afuná á chía á ntó' mbíiwina. The leopard's skin is found in the Awing palace. Sg.s: afun. Pl.: afuná. Pl.s: afun.

afya'á anua [àfjà?ā nùà] n.p.

1) sacrifice (n) for the dead,
libation. Pi pətsá pó kwaŋâ
azób ṅgá mbo' ŋwuna ghed lá
tso'a afya'á anu ṁboŋá chîa
mbîa. Some people believe that
one must make a sacriffice before
having a chance to live.
2) libation. Pl.: afya' manua.

aghabnə [àyàbnə] n 7/8. average.
Ndən mó nkā a lanā anwa'lə lá tsə'ə aghabnə. A lazy child succeeds only averagely in school.
Pl.: əghabnə.

aghaglá [ayagrā] n 7/8. skeleton.

ðghaglá əshû á zá noŋnâ lá á
nətén ná nkyið. Fish skeletons
usually lie under the water.

Pl.: əghaglá.

agháglə [àyāgrə] n 7/8. excitement.

l)wunə a túgə agháglə lə pa'ə anu yə əshî'nə a lan nə. A person always gets excited when something good happens.

Pl.: əgháglə.

aghaglá máchísa [àyàgrā mātʃīsà]

n 7/8. empty match box. Máchísa
měe lá pá mya'â aghaglá.

When match gets finished the
empty box is thrown away.

Pl.: aghaglá máchísa.

aghaglátûa [àyàglāthūà] c.n 7/2.
skull. Mbo' ŋwuna ghenâ asag
ntso a kě aghaglátûa ŋwu póŋ
pô. One can never lack a human
skull on a battle field.

Pl.: əghaglátûə.

aghántə [àyāntà] n 7/8. physical exercise. Aghántə ghelə mbi zaŋkə, ŋwunə kə ńtyantə. Physical exercise makes the body lighter and strong Pl.: əghántə.

agheemə [àyè:mə] n 7/8. sorcery, fortune telling, spiritism.

Agheemə á chî lá lá ghelâ pi pá təpəŋə sorcery is practiced by evil people. Sg.s: agha.

Pl.: əgheemə. Pl.s: əgha.

aghə'ə [àyə?ə] n 7/8. frugality.

Aghə'ə nkéebə á ghə kə nenə
nwu lə tso'ə ngə'ə. Frugality

always lands one into problems. Sg.s: aghə'. Pl.: əghə'ə. Pl.s: əghə'.

aghə'ə [ayə?a] n 7/8. cave. Əghə'
chîə a alá' Mbiiwin tə nəənə.
There are many caves in Awing.
Sg.s: aghə'. Pl.: əghə'ə.
Pl.s: əghə'.

aghəələ́ [àyərə] n 7/8. an open gourd for washing twins. Pɨ pətsə pó kĕ aghəələ́ məfágə azɔ́b əghâ nɔ́ tə́gə pô, ntê ngə́ po pí Əsê. Some people do not keep the twin's gourd nowadays because of

Pl.: əghəələ. Pl.s: əghid.

their believe in God. Sg.s: aghid.

aghəŋə́ [aɣəŋə̄] n 7/8. 1) lip. Aghəŋə́ ntsoolə məkálə́ á kə́g ntsɛɛlə̂ yə shí ŋwunə. A white man's lip is smaller than that of a black man. 2) edge of a hollow vessel. Sg.s: aghəŋ. Pl.: əghəŋə́. Pl.s: əghəŋ.

aghəŋə nəságə [àyəŋə nəsāgə]

c.n 7/8. pudenda. Pə mɛ pə pɨ pö
ke kɔŋə á mə foŋ nə əlɛn wə
ngə, aghəŋə nəságə ali' pɔ nkə
pə chî nə əwə po. Elderly people
do not like to call the name
pundenda, in the presence of
children. Pl.: əghəŋ məságə.

aghəŋə ntsoolə [ayəŋə ntsoirə]

c.n 7/8. lip. Ŋwu pa'ə aghəŋə
ntsoolə yə a gha' nə, mbə' a
ke tsab tə ghə a twi mətwê po.
Somebody with a large lip can
never speak without throwing
spittle. Pl.: əghəŋ ntsoolə.

aghognə [āyō:gnə] n 7/8. 1) shock, trembling. Ngye nəwû ntsəm á chî lá áfê aghognə ná ŋwunə. Any cry (people wail out loud if

somebody is dead) of death always brings shock in one's mind. 2) fear, trembling.

aghóobə [àyō:bà] n 7/8. 1) cunning, shrewdness. Aghóobə á pon pi pətsá táshúná. Some people delight so much in cunning and deceit. 2) deceit, shrewdness. S.: aghób.

ághóobá [āyō:bā] prn. personal pronoun "them". Pyáabə ághóobó Wait for them

S.: ághób.

aghoolá atûa [àyò:rā tūà] n.p 7/6. 1) dowry. Aghooló atûə məngyě atú yitsə lə mé nkéeba. A dowry in some countries is a lot of money. 2) dowry (for groom's family). Mbo' nwu mbyanna tá ńdzó'a məngyě alá'ə atúmə ándó Cháina, lá tû əlá pə məngyě ntûə aghooló atûə. If a man is marrying in a country like China, the dowry is paid by the woman's family. 3) dowry (for groom's family). Mbo' nwu mbyanna tá ńdzó'ə məngyě alá'ə atúmə ándó Cháina, lá tû əlá pə məngyě ńtûə aghoolá atûə. If a man is marrying in a country like China, the dowry is paid by the woman's family. Pl.: məgho mə atûə.

aghooná [àyò:nā] n 7/6. illness, disease, malady. Aghoonó á pá'ta nwu táshúná. Illness weakens one a lot. Sg.s: agho. Pl.: məghooná. Pl.s: məgho.

aghooné mêghabe

[àyò:nè môyàbè] c.n 7/6. sexually tranmissible disease.

Aghooná mághaba lá aghooná əsəənə. Diseases contracted through sex are shameful. Pl.: məghə mə məghabə.

aghooné təpəŋə [àyò:nè təpənə]

n.p. aids.

aghó'tánô [àyō?tānô] n 7. fastidiousness, pride, the habit of considering one's self special or more important.

aghógtə [àyōgtà] n 7/8. rattle (musical instrument). Aghógta lá ajúma apéna. A rattle is a musical instrument. Pl.: əghógtə.

aghš'kə [àyš?kè] n 7/8. vomit (n). Aghškə á ghelê ndě nwu sednâ. Vomit makes one to lose appetite. Pl.: əghɔ'kə.

ajă'kə [àʒă?kè] n 7/8. vomit (n). Pi pá awata pó záana ajä'ka aghâ ətsəmə. People in the hospital see vomit very often. Pl.: əjă'kə.

ajíə [ajīa] poss. his/hers, used for nouns of classes 7. Sg.s: ají. Pl.: apía. Pl.s: apí.

ajîə [33ia] n 7/8. knowledge, know how, intelligence. Mó nkô ajîo a ghelê tă əyiə a təəlê. An intelligent child makes the father proud. Sg.s: ajî. Pl.: əjîə. Pl.s: ajî.

ajîə mə ghóg nə [àʒīə mə yūg nə] n.p. be myopic, (be) shortsighted. Ajîə mə ghóg nə á kě pon pô. It is not good to be shortsighted.

ajîəmbəglə3 [àʒiəmbəglə] n. corruption. Ajîəmbəglə lə chigə anuə təpənə. Corruption is a bad practice.

a jî əmbəglə [àzī èmbəglə] n. corrupt person. Mbo' pa ajîambáglá pá pě pá tsana alá'a. Two corrupt

people are capable of destroying a nation.

ajîəməgə [əʒiəməgə] n 7/2. all knowing person, proud and boastful person. Tso'ə akəkogə a kə ńkwaŋə ńgə yi lə ajîəməgə. Even a fool thinks that he is all knowing. S.: ajîəməg. Pl.: pəjîəməgə. Pl.s: pəjîəməgə.

ajíanua [àʒiānùà] c.n. 1) knowledge.

I)wu ta ajíanua a chîa yí lá
ándó na neyená. A person who
lacks knowledge is like a beast.

2) know how. Pá pá yunivásíti
pó túga ajíanu mbóna ágháb
nkáb pó ná' ali' mafa'a.

Univerty students have the know
how, but lack the capital to invest.

3) meaning. Anua atsama á lan
ná mám mbía á túga ajíanua,
kɨ nwu mbía a jî kɨ ńkě jî.
Everything that happens on earth
has a significance whether human
beings know or do not know.

ajíaŋwa'la [ajiaŋwa?la] n 7/8.

literacy, the knowledge to read and write as opposed to naturally endowed wisdom. ajíaŋwa'la pó ajíalá' lá kě palaŋ pô. Literacy and wisdom can never be compared.

aji'tə [əʒi?tə] n 7/8. frugality, selfishness. Aji'tə lə ndumə náŋə nkáb pɨ pətsə. frugality is a means through which certain people become rich. Pl.: əji'tə.

ajú yə pá' nó [àʒū jò pà? nō] n.p. wickerwork. Ajú yə pá' nó á pɔŋô á mó saŋ nó sôntê. Wickerwork is good for drying wed pepper. Pl.: əpú pi pá' nó. ajú yə sá nó [àʒū jò sà nō] n.p.

heartburn. Ngaalá pó ankəsálə fê ajú yə sá ná. Garri and cassava give heartburn. Pl.: əpú pi sá ná.

ajú yitsě [àʒū jètsē] prn. Something. Pl.: apú patsé.

ajubə [əʒubə] n 7/8. replica, carbon copy. Mó Píta ló chigə ajubə tă əyiə. Peters child is a replica of his father. S.: ajub. Pl.: əjubə. Pl.s: əjub.

ajúblə [àʒūblə] n 7/8. foolish excitement, uncontroled and often misguided excitement. Ajúblə á chî lá á mbi pó nkô. Foolish excitement is common with children. Pl.: ajúblə.

ajúmə [àzūmə] n 7/8. thing, something. Ajúmə atsəmə. Everything. Sg.s: ajú. Pl.: əpúmə. Pl.s: əpú.

ajúmə əzðlə [àzūmə zâlə] n 7/8. stolen goods. Ajúmə əzðlə atsəmə á chî lá ngyiə ná ndoonə. Any stolen goods bring misfortune. Sg.s: ajú. Pl.: əpú əzðlə. Pl.s: əpú əzð.

ajúmə nəkwa'ə [aʒūmə nəkya?ə]

c.n. play instrument, toy. Pi pə
ləgə mə yi mbwəd lə ando
ajumə nəkwa'ə, a yi nkə' tə
nden pə kɨ mbi ndəgə yə ando
ajumə nəkwa'ə. People treat a
child like a play instrument and
when it grows and becomes old he
is again taken as a play
instrument. Pl.: əpu nəkwa'ə.

ajúmásoola [àgümāsò:là] n 7/8.

domestic animal. Ajúmásoola
atsama á chîa má chî ná á
mám nká'a. All domestic
animals are supposed to live in

fer od Sg.s: ajúmásod. Pl.: apásoda. Pl.s: apúsod.

ajúmátsa á fayümátsa?a] c.n. handkerchiet, piece of cloth. Á poŋá á má túg ná ajúmátsa á, mbo' ŋwuna tá únymá á mám mánuma. It is good to have a handkerchief when one is walking in the sun. Pl.: apútsa á.

ajwa'áli'ð, [àʒŋàʔālìʔē] c.n.

disappointment.

ajwa'áli'é₂ [àʒqà?ēlì?ē] c.n. noise, sound, disturbance. Ali'é nô məlo'ə atsəmə chî lé ńtúgə ajwa'áli'é. Every drinking spot has noise.

ajwelá₁ [àʒu̞èrā] n 7/8. vapour.

Ajwelá á féla á mám nayená á mé masâna. Vapour rises from the grass early in the morning.

Pl.: ajwelá.

ajweló₂ [àʒqèrō] n 7/8. 1) influenza. 2) cold, of a disease, Pl.: əjweló.

ajwiə [àʒuliè] n 7/8. breath, soul, spirit (of living person). Ajwiə ŋwu lá ali' pa' á yŏ ná ghenâ á mbô Əsê. One's spirit is the part that will go to God. Sg.s: ajwi. Pl.: ajwiə. Pl.s: ajwi.

ajwiə Əsê [àʒqì sē] n 7. the spirit of God. IJwunə a kwû lá ajwiə Əsê á félə yá mbi yá. When a man dies the spirit of God departs

from him.

ajwigó [àʒtlìgə] n.p. a day. Ajwigó asóolə məngyě mbíiwin lá tásə pě. A day's work by an Awing woman is two thousand fcfa. 1) a day passed.

ajwigó ngwe'ó [àʒqìgō ŋgqè?ō]

n.p. day after tomorrow. Ajwigó
ló ngwe'ó anwa'lo kwúnko.

Schools reopen day after tomorrow.

ajwigá təpəŋə [àʒqigə təpəŋə] n.p. bad cpmpany. Ajwigá təpəŋə ä tsəŋâ mbá yi əshî'nə. Bad company corrupts good character.

ajwikə [àʒųìkə] n 7/8. window. Ndê tə ajwikə mbo' á fámkə nwunə. A house without a window can suffocate one.

Pl.: ajwikə.

ajwiŋə [aʒujiŋə] n. 1) link.
2) something that links two things.
Sg.s: ajwiŋ. Pl.s: əjwiŋ.
Pl.: əjwiŋə.

akămántsoola [àkàmāntsò:là] *n.* greedy person, powerful person.

aka'nə [àkà?nə] n. competition.
Aka'nə á pəŋ lɨ pɨ' pɨ pɨ ghed nɨ nɨ mbwɨdnə.
Competition is good when it is healthy. Pl.: əka'nə.

akáŋ yə shǐ nə́ [akāŋ jə ʃi nə̄] n.p. bowl. Məjî mə tə ntənə lə pə neŋ nə akáŋ yə shǐ nə, njî ngə mə zaŋkə əfeŋə. When food is still hot we put in a bowl so the heat reduces quickly. Pl.: əkáŋ pipə shǐ nə́.

akáŋɨsê [akāŋāsê] n. church offering.
(money or material things). A kĕ
póŋ ńgɨ ŋwunə a ghenə chisə
tɨ akáŋɨsê pô. It is not good to
go to church without offering.

Pl.: əkáŋsê.

akáŋátûa [àkāŋātûa] c.n. helmet.

I]wuna a kaalâ sáko ta
akáŋátû lá á kĕ pɔŋ pô. It's
wrong to ride a motto bike without
a helmet. Pl.: akáŋtûa.

akeelá₁ [àkè:lā] n. fence, usually of wood. S.: akad. Pl.: əkeelə.

Pl.s: əkad.

akeelő₂ [àkèːlð] n. gabbage dui ip, voi dirty place (idiomatic). Ndê əjiə lá akeelő (ndotá táshúná) His house is a gabbage dump (ioo dirty) S.: akad. Pl.: əkeelő. Pl.s: əkad.

akeelá kwúneema

[àkè:là kwūnè:mà] n. pig sty. Nchǐndê ntsəmə alá' Mbfiwiŋ á túgə akeelá kwúneemə. Every compound in Awing has a pig sty. S.: akeelá kwúna. Pl.: əkad kwúneemə. Pl.s: əkad kwúna.

akéenə [àkē:nē] n. tiredness, fatigue. Akéenə á chîə á mbi maŋə. Am tired. Pl.: əkéenə. Pl.s: əká.

akê [àkê] prn. what. A fê akê né maŋe? What has he given me? Pl.: əkê.

akábka [àkābkà] n 7/8. covering (of door, cupboard, car, hut, blanket etc). Pl.: akábka

akəblə ndəsê [akəblə ndəse] c.n. clod. Kəye məna yitsə a chî əwə, mbub ngəd nə akəblə ndəsê nchîə əwə. There are some little animals that make their hole in a clod. Pl.: əkəblə ndəsê.

akəfé [àkəfē] n. coffee. Mbiiwin chigə ntugə akəfé a mənka' po. Awing people really have coffee in their farms.

From: English Pl.: əkəfé.

akəféŋəntsoolə [akòfēŋəntsò:lə]

adj 7/8. 1) obscene behaviour,
immoral behaviour. Pəŋgyĕ

pətsə pə túgə akəfeŋəntso
təshúnə. Some women utter a lot
of obscene words. 2)

akəfénántsoola n. obscene person.

Sg.s: akəféŋəntso. Pl.: əkəfeŋntsoolə. Pl.s: əkəfeŋntsoolə.

akəghaŋə [àkəyàŋə] n 7/8. okra.
Ná'ə akəghaŋ ó pɔŋ nó
ngaaló. Okro soup is good for
garri. Sg.s: akəghaŋ.
Pl.: əkəghaŋə. Pl.s: əkəghaŋ.

akəghə [àkəyə] n 7/8. stupid person, stupidity, imbecile. Mó ŋwunə a pó akəghə ló ngaŋə a fê atsəmə á mbô Əsô. Parents usually leave everything in the hands of God if their child turns out to be an imbecile.

Pl.: əkəghə.

akəghə atséebə [àkəyə tsē:bā]

n 7/8. foolish talk. Akəghə
atséebə á pəŋ pɨ pətsə
təshubə. Some people are too
interested in foolish talk.
Sg.s: akəghə atsáb. Pl.: əkəghə
atséebə. Pl.s: əkəghə atsáb.

akəghoolə [àkəyo:rə] n 7/8.
intestinal worm. Sg.s: akəgho.
Pl.s: əkəgho. Pl.: əkəghoolə.

akaghoolámága [àkàyò:rāmāgà]

n 7/8. conjunctivitis.

Sg.s: akaghoolámág.

Pl.s: əkəghŏmág. Pl.: əkəghŏmágə.

akeghoolémie [àkeyò:rēmie] c.n.
nape of neck. Mbo'e ajúme á
konê akeghoolémie ŋwu
ngaŋe shib ńkwûe. When
something hits someones nape of
neck, the person will certainly die.
Pl.: ekeghomie.

akəká [àkèkā] n 7/8. ground corn that is softened with water and condiment, then steamed. Akəká ngəsáŋ yi féŋə á ləəmə. Fresh

23

corn that is ground and steamed is usually sweet. Pl.; əkəká.

akaká'á [àkàkā?ā] n 7/8. a kind of basket weaved using the soft interior of raffia bamboo. Mb#win zá mbá' əkəká' lá aghâ akyê akəfé. Awing people usually weave baskets during the coffee harvesting period. S.: akəká'. Pl.: əkəká'á. Pl.s: əkəká'.

akəkógá [àkəkōgā] n 7/8. 1) a fool. Akəkógó á konô mó nɨd nó mətəənə. A fool likes to demonstrate his capability. 2) Sg.s: akəkóg. Pl.: əkəkógá.

Pl.s: əkəkóg.

akəkógá atséebə [àkèkōgā tsē:bè] n 7/8. fool or obscene talk. Akəkógá tsáb ná akəkógá atséeba Only a fool loves saying foolish things. Sg.s: akəkógó atsáb. Pl.: əkəkóg ətséebə. Pl.s: akakóg atséeba.

akə'lá [àkè?rè] n 7/8. a triangular hedge on a pig's neck to constrain it. Á aghâ apĭəpú ŋwu ntsəmə a néŋə akə'lə á ndĕ kwúna əyiə. During the planting season every body puts a hedge round his pig's neck. Sg.s: akan. Pl.: əkə'lá. Pl.s: əkə'lá.

akəmə, [àkəmə] n 7/8. piece, half (of liquids, objects etc). Sg.s: akəm. Pl.: əkəmə. Pl.s: əkəm.

akəmə, [àkəmə] n 7/8. step, as somebody dances. pénə akəmə apéna. make a step in dancing. Sg.s: akəm. Pl.: əkəmə. Pl.s: əkəm.

akəmə ajúmə [akəmə gümə] c.n. splinter, sliver. nyi ndăndă, mbə mbe s skome ajúme kwúne mantá gho, o wûa. Walk with care because a sliver can pass between your legs and you fall. Pl.: okam apúma.

akəmə anwa'lə [àkèmā nwà?lè] n 7/S. note(n), piece of writing. mediô akəmə anwa'lə á mbô mana, leave a note for me. Pl.: akam awa'la.

> ne sasáb ntê [akama tsab nte] i introduction, preamble. Mbo' ra sógə anu o peg fê akəmə its in ntê. If you want to say ow whing, first give an inti dection. Pl.: akama atsáb

akeme mbane [àkèmē mbanè] c.n. throwing stick. Akəmə mbanə á chî lá ándó məkən má ntsoola. A throwing stick is like a weapon of war. Pl.: akam mbana.

akəmətoglə [akəmətoglə] c.n. deaf person. Akěmétôgle lé nwu pá? a kě ná eli' té ńdzó'e pô. A deaf is a person who does not hear. Pl.: əkəmətôglə.

akəmtə [àkòmtò] n 7/8. 1) stage, phase. Nchîmbî ó chî ló akəmtə akəmɨ>. life is in stages 2) phase. stage. 3) round, stage. 4) chapter of a book, especially the bible. fóna á mám skamta pén pě, ńdog ná nkag teelá ńtsóola. read chapter two frm verses three downward. Pl.: əkəmtə.

akəŋə [àkəŋə] n 7/8. 1) covering (of door, cupboard, car). Ndê tə akəŋ ó chî ló ándó məteenó. A house without a covering is like a market. 2) something that screens. Sg.s: akən. Pl.: əkənə.

Pl.s: akan

akəpóglá [àkəpögrā] n 7/8. dust.
Aghâ alu lá akəpóglá á náana.
During the dry season there is a lot of dust. Pl.: əkəpóglá.

akəpu'ə [àkəpù?ə] n 7/8. fit(n), fainting fit. pɨ pətsə pó wŭə akəpu'ə. some people fall in a fit. Sg.s: akəpu'. Pl.: əkəpu'ə. Pl.s: əkəpu'.

akětûə [àkětûə] c.n. deaf person. Á

kě pɔŋɔ̂ mɔ́ túg nɔ́ mɔ́ pa' a

pɔ́ nɔ́ akətû pô. It is not good to

have a child who is a deaf.

Pl.: əkětûə.

akšbnə [àkšbnə] adj. high, of forehead. Akšbnə nəzeŋə́ ŋwunə. A person with a high forehead.

akŏ'nə ləəmə [akŏ?nə ləmə] n.p. colt. Akŏ'nə ləəmə a pəŋ ntseelə təkə'ə. A colt is prefereable to a full grown horse. Pl.: əkŏ'nə ləəmə.

ako'nə mbyannə

[àkǒ?nō m̂bjànno] c.n. young man. Ntso wùo alá' ló akŏ'no mbyânno atsomo félo. When war breaks out in the clan every young man has to stand up for it. Pl.: əkŏ'no mbyânno.

akŏ'nə məngyĕ [akŏ?nə məngjĕ]

n.p. young woman. Akŏ'nə
məngyĕ lɨ mbô pá' mbyâŋnə
kɔŋ nɨ mɨ zɨ' nɨ. Men like to
marry a young woman instead.
Pl.: əkŏ'nə pəngyĕ.

akŏ'nə nkeelə [akŏ'nā nke:ra] c.n.
medium sized drum. Pá chîa á
mám chása lá, lá pó'a káyé
nwu mbó' akŏ'na nkeela.
During church service it is the

little chilldren who play the medium sized drums. *Pl.:* əkŏ'nə nkeelə.

akoobá [àkò:bā] n 7/6. forest, bush Akoobá á kě alá' Mbíiwin ní pô. Forest is not plentiful in Awing, Sg.s: akob. Pl.: makoobá. Pl.s: makob.

akoobá əfəgá [àkò:bā fəgā] n 7/6.
indian bamboo bush. Akoobá
əfəgá mǎ mbi mbélə alá'
Mbíiwin. There is not more an
indian bamboo bush in Awing.
Sg.s: akoobá əfəg. Pl.: məkəb
má əfəgá. Pl.s: məkəb má əfəg.

akoolə [àkò:rè] n 7/6. leg. Sg.s: ako. Pl.: məkoolə. Pl.s: məko.

akoolá [àkò:rā] n 7/8. latrine, toilet. Sg.s: akod. Pl.: əkoolá. Pl.s: əkod.

akóolə [àkō:rè] n 7/6. something used for catching. Sg.s: akó.
Pl.: məkóolə. Pl.s: məkó.

akóolómólóŋə [àkō:lāmālāŋà] *n 7.* Grace, pity.

akoolənə́nyinə [akoːrənə̄ninə]
n 7/6. companionship.
Sg.s: akoolənə́nyi.

akó' yə fîə₁ [àkō? ỳō fiə] n 7/8. new generation. Sg.s: akó' yə fî. Pl.: əkó' pi fiə. Pl.s: əkó' pi fî.

akó' yə fîə₂ [àkō? ỳō fìə] n 7/8. youngster. Sg.s: akó' yə fî. Pl.: əkó' pi fiə. Pl.s: əkó' pi fî.

ako'ə [àkò?ə] n 7/8. 1) chair.
2) throne. 3) high office.
4) position. Sg.s: ako'. Pl.: əko'ə. Pl.s: əko'.

akó'ə [àkɔ?è] *n 7/8.* generation. *Sg.s.*; **akó'**. *Pl.:* **əkó'ə**. *Pl.s.*; **əkó'**.

ako'ə ndəŋə́ [akò?ə ndəŋ] n 7/8.
bamboo chair. Sg.s: ako'ə ndəŋ.

Pl.: əko' ndəŋə. Pl.s: əko' ndən.

ako'ándê [àkò?āndê] n 7/8. threshold, doorstep. Pl.: ako'ndê.

akô'kə [àkô?kè] n 7/8. hill. Pl.: əkô'kə.

akô'kə [àkô?kè] n 7/8. steep or sloping place eg a hill. Pl.: əkô'ka.

akó'kémbeeme [àkō?kēmbeme] n 7. fastidiousness, pride, the habit of considering one's self special or more important.

akoŋə [àkòŋà] n 7/8. stem, stalk (of maize, millet, etc.). Sg.s: akon. Pl.: əkənə. Pl.s: əkən.

akona ngasáná [akona ngasana] n 7/8. corn stalk, corn husk. Sg.s: akonó ngosán. Pl.: okon ngəsáná. Pl.s: əkən ngəsán.

akonnə [àkònnà] n 7/8. love, happiness, bliss of wedded couples. Pl.: akanna.

akonnáshîa [àkònnāʃîa] n 7/8. romantic love. Sg.s: akonnáshî. Pl.: əkənnəshiə. Pl.s: əkənnəshî.

akonto [àkòntò] n 7/8. 1) rejoicing. 2) feast. 3) festival. Pl.: əkəntə.

akwă [àkyă] n 7/8. pounded irish potatoe and banana. Pl.: əkwă.

akwáakə [àkyā:kè] n 7/8. inflammables, something that keeps fire burning. Pl.: əkwáakə.

akwáalə [àkyāːɾə] n 7/8. 1) donations. 2) handouts. 3) support. Sg.s: akwá. Pl.: əkwáalə.

Pl.s: əkwá.

akwáalánkĭə [àkyāːɾəkĭə] n 7/8. baptism. Sg.s: akwáalánki. Pl.: əkwánkĭə. Pl.s: əkwánkĭ. akwagê [àkyàgê] n 7/8. 1) phleme.

2) cough. Pl.: əkwagâ.

akwagántáama [akyagantaama] n 7/8. asthmatic cough.

Pl.: akwagántáama.

akwagôtóəmə [àkyàgôtō:mè] n 7/8. whooping cough.

Pl.: akwagâtáama.

akwagətəfélə [akyagətəfēlə] n 7/8. whooping cough.

Sg.s: akwagôtóféd. Pl.: akwagâtáféla.

Pl.s: əkwagətəféd.

akwa'lə [àkqà?là] n 7/8. 1) question. A fê əkwa'lə pén pě nó maŋə.

He gave me two questions.

2) temptation. Akwa'lə sátanə á ní táshúná. Satan's temptation is so much. 3) criticism. Nwune a fa'ê anu yə fîə mém mbî lé á túgə akwa'lə á nəənə. People who do new things face a lot of criticism. 4) interview. Pa táko' pá pi pá zá ńtúgə akwa'lə á náana. important people usually face a lot of interviews.

Sg.s: akwa'lə. Pl.: əkwa'lə. Pl.s: əkwa'lə.

akwan yə əshî'nə

[àkyàn ỳà ʃî?nà] n 7/8. confidence, good thoughts.

Pl.: əkwaŋ pi əshî'nə.

akwaŋə₁ [àkyàŋè] n 7/8. 1) idea. 2) thought. 3) pensiveness, especially negative. Sg.s: akwan. Pl.: əkwaŋə. Pl.s: əkwaŋ.

akwaŋə2 [àkyàŋə] n 7/8. 1) interest. 2) concern. Sg.s: akwan.

Pl.: əkwaŋə. Pl.s: əkwaŋ.

akwaŋə3 [àkyàŋə] n 7/8. suspicion.

Sg.s: akwan. Pl.: əkwanə.

Pl.s: akwan.

akwaŋánuə [àkyàŋānùə] n 7/8.

1) reasoning. 2) idea. 3) thought. Sg.s: akwanánu.

Pl.: əkwannuə. Pl.s: əkwannu.

akwanásê [àkuàṇāsê] n 7/8. God's will. Pl.: əkwansê.

akwanátûa [àkuànātûa] n 7/8.

1) thought. 2) idea. Sg.s: akwanátů.

Pl.: əkwanátûə. Pl.s: əkwantû.

akwe [àkijè] n 7/8. response, answer. Pl.: akwe.

akweŋámbéŋa [àkyèŋāmbēŋà]

n 7/8. young goat.

Sg.s: akwenémbén. Pl.: akwenmbéna.

Pl.s: akwenmbén.

akwε [àkψε] n 7/8. 1) terrible lie. 2) lie (colloquial and pejorative). Pl.: əkwê.

akwεla₁ [àkψὲτὸ] n 7/8. prostitute(n), whore, wench. Pl.: akwela.

akwelə, [àkuèrə] n 7/8. 1) herd(n) (of cattle, sheep). 2) heap, pile.

Sg.s: akwed. Pl.: əkwelə.

Pl.s: akwed.

akwelə mbenə [akyerə mbenə] c.n. flock (of sheep, goats etc). Ŋwu mbelálo' pá' a kě ná akwelə mbén túgə a kŏ śwś chî pô. There is no Bororo man without a flock of sheep. Pl.: akwela mbéna.

akwela maneema

[àkuèrè mānè:mà] c.n. herd (of cattle). Mbíiwin yi ní ná túg əkwelə məneemə. A good number of Awing people have herds of cattle. Pl.: akwela maneema.

akwelə səŋə [akyerə səŋə] c.n. crop (of bird). Akwelə sənə atsəmə a chî lá mbá lá ape'a Əsê. Every

crop of bird is God's property. Pl.: akwela sáná.

akwenə [akuènə] n 7/8. collaboration. Sg.s: akwen. Pl.: əkwenə. Pl.s: əkwen.

akwənə [akyənə] n 7/8. bone. Sg.s: akwan. Pl.: akwaná.

Pl.s: akwan.

akwənə əshûə [akuənə suə] c.n. fish bone. Akwaná ashûa á chî mbo'ə á jwítə ŋwunə. A fish bone can kill somebody.

Pl.: əkwən əshûə.

akwəŋətûə [akyəŋətûə] n 7/8. skull. Sg.s: akwənátû. Pl.: akwəntûə. Pl.s: əkwəntû.

akwa'tá [àkyà?tā] n 7/6. knee. Pl.: makwa'tá.

akwu''á [àkwū?ā] n 7/8. a travelling people (mystical), they cause floods in enemy villages. Sg.s: akwú'. Pl.: əkwú'á. Pl.s: əkwú'.

akwubə [àkwùbà] n 7/8. crust, skin (of fruit). Sg.s: akwub. Pl.: əkwubə. Pl.s: əkwub.

akwubə əshûə [àkwùbə ʃūè] c.n. fish-scale. Pi pətsə pó logə akwubə əshû ńgelə afŭ əwə. Some people use fish-scale to prepare medicine. Pl.: akwub ashûa.

akwubə məndzo [akwubə məndzo] c.n. shell (of groundnut). Akwubə məndzŏ á tyantə á má lâ ná. It is difficult for

groundnut shells to get rotten. Pl.: əkwub məndzŏ.

akwubənô [akwubəno] n 7/8. flesh, of living person. Pl.: akwubnô.

akwúbla, [àkwūbrà] n 7/8. 1) equivalence, something to

ala'ə

change something with.
?) exchange, replacement (of goods). *Pl.:* **əkwúblə**.

jkwúble₂ [àkwūbrè] n 7/8. repentance. Pl.: ekwúble. jkwu'é [àkwù?ē] n 7/8. cocoyam.

u'ə [ak"urə] n //s. cocoyan Sg.s: akwu'. Pl.: əkwu'ə. Pl.s: əkwu'.

kwûə [àk^wūè] n 7/8. corpse, carcass. Sg.s: akwû. Pl.: əkwûə. Pl.s: əkwû.

hkwu'lá [àkwù?rā] n 7/8. log eg of wood. Pl.: əkwu'lá.

ikwu'lá atĭa [àkwù?rā tìā] c.n.

1) base of tree trunk. Akwu'lá
atĭa á táama ali' lá ä naalâ lá
ńgá atĭa á ka chî áwá. The base
of a tree trunk is a sign that a tree
had grown in the place. 2) stump.
Akwu'lá atĭa á chî lá mboŋ
mbo' pá sá ná nkwáŋa. The
stump of a tree is good for
splitting as wood. Pl.: akwu'lá
atĭa.

tkwúláshîa [àkwūrāʃià] n 7/8. frown(n). Sg.s: akwúláshî.

1kwúmtə [àkwūmtə] n 7/8. 1) a ceremony in memory of somebody who died.
2) rememberance. 3) reminder. Pl.: əkwúblə.

ıkyăamə [àkjà:mē] n 7/8. bile, gall. Sg.s: akyăm. Pl.: əkyăamə. Pl.s: əkyăm.

lkya'áshîa [àkjà?āʃià] c.n. mirror(n). Akya'áshî lá ajú pá' á ŋwa' ná. A mirror is something that shines. Pl.: akya'shîa.

(kyǎglə₁ [àkjǎglə] n 7/8. dirty marks on one's body or dresses caused by dirty water, sweat or cosmetics. Pó nkô pó kě nó akwub sogô, akyăglə á nəələ á mbi pó. Children who do not bath have dirty marks exhibiting in their bodies. *Pl.:* akyăglə.

akyăglə₂ [àkjăgrə] n 7/8. garden egglike fruit used for traditional medicine. Pó logô akyăglə ńgelô afǔ ówó. A sort of garden egglike fruit is used in making medicines. Pl.: əkyăglə.

akye'ə [akjè?ə] n 7/8. A small sign or indication (usually of sth bigger to come). Sg.s: akye'. Pl.: əkye'ə. Pl.s: əkye'.

akye'ənuə₂ [àkjè?ənùə] c.n. omen.

Ŋwu təpəŋ wə á nəələ mə nə
akye'ənuə. That evil man has
reveal to me that he is capable of
evil. Pl.: əkye'nuə.

akye'ənuə₁ [ākjè?ənùə] n. sign of something, indication of something. Sg.s: akye'ənu.
Pl.: əkye'nuə. Pl.s: əkye'nu.

akyế [àkjē] n 7/8. 1) Jungle dweller. Usually wicked, seizing property of passersby forcefully. Also used insultively for sb who dresses, appears and behaves in like manner. 2) men, (wild and wicked) living in the forest and attacking passers-by for money. Pl.: əkvé.

alabá [àlàbā] n 7/8. cloth, tied by women. Pl.: əlabá.

alá'ə₁ [àlā?à] *n 7/8.* much, a lot.

Sg.s: alá'. Pl.: əlá'ə. Pl.s: əlá'.

alá'ə₂ [àlā?à] n 7/8. tribe, village.

Sg.s: alá'. Pl.: əlá'ə. Pl.s: əlá'.

ala'ə [àlà?à] n 7/8. an illness that attacks the skin, itches and blackens the spot. Sg.s: ala'.

Pl.: əla'ə. Pl.s: əla'.

alá'ə akoobá [àlā?ā kò:bè] c.n. bush country, rural area. Pó pó Mbíłwiŋ pipó nɨ nó pó kě alá'ə akɔb kɔŋ pô. Most Awing children do not like to live in the rural area. Pl.: əlá' akoobó.

alá'ə pəkwûə [àlā?ā pəkwûə] n 7/8. world of the dead. Sg.s: alá'ə pəkwû. Pl.: əla' pəkwûə. Pl.s: əla' pəkwû.

alá'ə pəŋwiŋə [àlā?ā pèŋwiŋè]
n 7/8. spirit world, world of the
gods. Sg.s: alá'ə pəŋwiŋ.
Pl.: əlá' pəŋwiŋə. Pl.s: əlá'
pəŋwiŋ.

alá'əkálá [àlā?èkālā] n 7/8. Europe or America. Pl.: əlá'əkálá.

alá'áməkálá [àlāʔēmèkālē] n 7/8. Europe or America. Pl.: əlá'məkálá.

alá'ámátía [àlā?āmātīa] c.n. name of a quarter in. Mbíiwin na mbegâ ńchîa lá Alá'ámátía. Awing people were first staying in Alaamiti quarter. Pl.: alá'mátĭa.

alagə́ [àlàgē] n 7/8. scar. Sg.s: alag. Pl.: əlagə́. Pl.s: əlag.

alamə́ [alamə] n 7/8. body part. Sg.s: alam. Pl.: əlamə́. Pl.s: əlam.

alaŋɔ́ [alaŋə̄] n 7/8. 1) path. 2) road.
3) destiny. Sg.s: alaŋ. Pl.: əlaŋɔ́.
Pl.s: əlaŋ.

alaŋá akəpóglá [àlàŋā kèpòglā]
n 7/8. dusty road. Sg.s: alaŋá
akəpóglá. Pl.: əlaŋá akəpóglá.
Pl.s: əlaŋá akəpóglá.

alaŋá məŋgɔ'ə [alaŋa maŋgɔ?a]

n 7/8. bumpy road. Sg.s: alaŋa
məŋgɔ'. Pl.: əlaŋa məngɔ'a.
Pl.s: əlaŋa məŋgɔ'.

alaŋá nətsa'á [àlàŋà nētsā?ē] n 7/8.

alě Yésojúmnə nə nəw muddy road. Sg.s: alaŋə nətsa¹ Pl.: əlaŋə nətsa² . Pl.s: əlaŋə nətsa².

alaŋə́məkálə́ [àlàŋə̄məkālə̄] n 7/8
1) motorable road. 2) paved road
Sg.s: alaŋə́məkálə́.

Pl.: əlaŋəməkalə. Pl.s: əlaŋəməkalə.

alaŋə́nkyiə [alaŋə̄ŋkjiə] c.n. chann Alaŋə́nkiə a chîə ali' pətsi mbə́ lə́ alaŋə́ muto nkiə. Channels are uşed in some plan

for sea transport Pl.: əlaŋənkyi alaŋəpəpo'ə [alaŋəpəpo'a] n 7//
public toilet. Sg.s: alaŋəpəpo'a
Pl.: əlaŋəpəpo'a.

Pl.s: əlanpépó'ə.

alaŋəpə́po''ə₂ [àlàŋəpəpō?ə] n 7/ 1) simpleton. 2) an ill treated person. Sg.s: alaŋəpə́po''ə. Pl.: əlaŋəpə́po''ə. Pl.s: əlaŋpépo''ə.

ale [àlè] n 7/8. lust(n). Pl.: əle.

alě [àlě] n 7/8. day. Pl.: əlě.

alě atsəmə [àlě tsəmə] n 7/8. everyday. Sg.s: alě atsəm. Pl.: əlě atsəmə. Pl.s: əlě atsə

alě mbîə senə [àlě mbīə senə] a. this day, today.

alě məteenə́ [alè mətē:nə̄] n 7/8.
market day. Sg.s: alĕ məta.
Pl.: əlĕ məteenə́. Pl.s: əlĕ mə

alě nəwûə Yéso [àlè nəwūə ye n 7/8. good friday. Pl.: əlě nəw Yéso.

alě tsə [àlĕ tsə] n 7/8. someday.

Sg.s: alĕ tsɨ. Pl.: əlĕ tsɨ. Pl.s:

tsɨ.

alě Yésojúmnə nə nəwûə
[àlě jēsò júmnə nə nəwûə]
n 7/8. Easter Sunday. Pl.: alě
Yéso júmnə nə nəwûə.

aleelá [àlè:lā] n 7/8. trouble.

Sg.s: alad. Pl.: əleelə. Pl.s: əlad.

aleemə́₁ [àlè:mə̄] n 7/8. smithing. Sg.s: ala. Pl.: əleemə́. Pl.s: əla.

aleemó₂ [àlè:mō] n 7/8. sticky substance. Sg.s: ala. Pl.: əleemó. Pl.s: əla.

aleeməmósáŋá [àlè:məmōsāŋā] c.n. birdlime (adhesive to catch birds).

Mbo' o tá údoonâ má wam ná pəsáŋ o noŋkâ aleeməmósáŋá ali' pá' pó náanə ná áwá. If one wants to trap birds, he puts birdlime on the place that the birds frequent.

alegtə [àlègtə] n 7/8. flattery.
Pl.: əlegtə.

alegtántáama [àlègtāntā:mà] n 7/8. comfort, petting. Sg.s: alegtántí. Pl.: alegtáama. Pl.s: alegtántí.

alějúmə [àlějūmè] n. 7/8. lust(n), strong desire. Sg.s: alějú.

alělá'ə [àlělā?à] c.n 7/8. resting day, mostly used for making ceremonies (birth days, visits to neighbours and family members, prepare food etc). Əlělá'

Mbíiwiŋ lá afêdngán pó nchwia. Non working days in Awing are the third and fourth days of the week. S.: alělá'.

Pl.: əlělá'a. Pl.s: əlělá'.

alěmbîə [àlěmbîə] n 7/8. day.
Sg.s: alěmbî. Pl.: əlěmbîə.
Pl.s: əlěmbî.

alenə́pínə́ [alenəpīnə] n 7/8. birth day. Pl.: əlenə́pínə́.

aleŋá [àlèŋā] n. incense.

aleŋkə [àlèŋkə] n 7/8. 1) mark of identification. 2) ritual scar. Pl.: əleŋkə.

alêtəlê, [ālêtələ] adj. A sharp and alert

person (colloquial). Mó pá' a pó nó alêtəlê a logô ló tso'ə fósə á kəlásə. a child who is very sharp, is always first in class.

alêtəlê₂ [ālêtələ] *adj.* a difficult task or job. **Afa' zɨ lá chigə alêtəlê** This task is a very difficult one.

alědnə [àlědnə] n 7/8. wealth, property. Pl.: əlědnə.

aləəbə [àlə:bə] n. growth on the neck.

Alib lə chigə aghə yə tyantə

nə. A growth is a serious disease.

S.: alib. Pl.: ələəbə. Pl.s: əlib.

aləəbənə́fə́ŋə [àlə:bənə̄fəŋə] n.
growth, in the ampit as a sign that
one has a wound. Ajúmə á kɔ́'
nə́ nəghabtə ŋwu lɔ́
aləəbənə́fə́ŋə́. a growth in one's
ampit is a sign of a wound.

aláəmə₁ [àlā:mà] n 7/8. tongue. Sg.s: alf. Pl.: əláəmə. Pl.s: əlf.

alə́əmə₂ [àlə̄:mə̀] n 7/8. accident, big injury. Sg.s: alf. Pl.: ələ́əmə. Pl.s: əlf.

aláəmámógá [alā:māmōgā] c.n. flame of fire. I]wu pá' a náanâ nó á nkaŋ móg ńdəgnâ mbi əjĭ, mbɔ' aláəmámógá á toonâ yá. If one sits by the fire absentmindedly, he can be burned by the flames. Pl.: əlímógá.

alágámáfűa [àlāgāmāfûā] c.n. sickle.

Mangyě Mbíiwin ntsama a chi
ná alá'a, a túga alágámáfűa.

Every Awing woman resident in
the village has a sickle.

Pl.: alágámáfűa.

alágánátwê [àlāgānātyê] c.n.
breakfast. Alágánátwê lá majî
má masâna. Breakfast is a meal
taken in the morning.

alágántáama [àlāgāntā:mà] c.n. heart

break. Mbo' alágántáama ghed nwuna pén nchîmbî ajĭa. Heart break can cost one his life.

aləgnə [àləgnə] n 7/8. forgetfulness. Pl.: ələgnə.

aləmbenə [àləmbenə] n 7/8. talking drum. Sg.s: aləmben.

Pl.: ələmbenə. Pl.s: ələmben.

aləmə [àləmə] n 7/8. The first day of the week. Awing people never had days of the week from the beginning and never believed that fons die. When their first fon died they said, "aleme", meaning, it has stunk (pp of sting or smell) and that day was thus named. As events unfolded, all the other days followed suit until the eighth day. Sg.s: aləm. Pl.: ələmə. Pl.s: ələm.

aləmə́ [àləmə̄] n 7/8. a deep pool of water. Sg.s: aləm. Pl.: ələmə́. Pl.s: ələm.

alə́mə [àlə̄mə] n 7/8. cloud, fog. Sg.s: alə́m. Pl.: ələ́mə. Pl.s: ələ́m.

aləmtə [àləmtə] n 7/8. A whisper. Pl.: ələmtə.

aləŋɔ́₁ [àlənɔ̄] n 7/8. A stick used to hold together two ends of a rope. Sg.s: aləŋ. Pl.: ələŋɔ́. Pl.s: ələŋ.

aləŋə́₂ [àləŋə̄] n 7/8. 1) chair. 2) throne. 3) high office. Sg.s: aləŋ. Pl.: ələŋə. Pl.s: ələŋ.

alə́ŋə [ālənə] n 7/8. disease of the scalp (sticky in nature).

Sg.s: alə́ŋ. Pl.: ələ́ŋə. Pl.s: ələ́ŋ.

aləŋələŋənəfoonə

[alaŋalaŋanafo:na] c.n. praying mantis. Alaŋalaŋanafoona á ghá náana lá á agha aluma. Praying mantis are numerous in

the dry season.

Pl.: ələŋələŋənəfoonə.

aləŋəmóonə [àləŋəmōːnə] c.n.
womb. Məngye pá'
aləŋəmóonə ajíə á túg nə
ngə'ə, məngye yi wə a ke pîə
pô. A woman who has problems
with her womb cannot give birth.
Pl.: ələŋmóonə.

aləŋənəfoonəse [aləŋənəfo:nəse]

c.n. God's throne, God's presence.

Aləŋənəfoonəse a chî lə

nəpoolə. God's throne is in
heaven.

alə'tə́ [àlə'?tə̄] n 7/8. chin. Pl.: ələ'tə́. ali' ghenə́ [àli'? yènə̄] n.p. here. Yiə ali'ə nə́. come here. Pl.: əli' pəənə́.

ali' yə śwó [àli? jə āwə] n.p. there (the place that is the subject of conversation). pɨ pɨ ghenə Amélíka, ńtê ńgó ali' yə śwó á pɔŋə. people go to America, because it is better there. Pl.: əli' pipɨ śwó.

ali' yə nonnə nə [ali'? jə nonnə nə]

n.p. open place, clearing. Ali' yə
nonnə nə a pənə a mə pə nə
ndê. An open place is good for
construction of a home. Pl.: əli'
pipə nonnə nə.

ali' yl̈ə [ali? jə] n.p. there (actualy meaning, "that place"). Ko yı̈ə ali'ə nə́, ghɛnə̂ a ali' yı̆ə. Do not come here, go there. Pl.: əli' pı̆ə.

ali'á [àlì?ā] n 7/8. 1) place. 2) point. Sg.s: ali'. Pl.: əli'á. Pl.s: əli'.

alí'ə [àli?à] n 7/8. cultivated ground. Sg.s: alí'. Pl.: əlí'ə. Pl.s: əlí'.

ali'á ghó'kə Əsê [àlì?ā γō?kā sê]

n. 1) sanctuary. 2) place of

worship.

ali'á kətaŋə [àli?à kətaŋə] n 3/8. emptiness, nothing, void. S.: ali'á kətaŋ. Pl.: əli' kətaŋə. Pl.s: əli' kətaŋ.

ali'é nefoone esê

[àlì?à nāfò:nā sê] n. paradise. Sg.s: napó. Pl.: ali' nafa Əsê. Pl.s: ali' nafa Əsê.

ali'əfŭə [àli'?əfŭə] c.n. traditional hospital, mostly to consult mediums. Móonə tə ngoonə lə, a mə ləg nə ghenə awatə pə ləgə ngenə pə a nde afŭə.

When a child is sick, innstead of taking the chilld to the hospital, it is usually taken to a traditional healing home. Pl.: əli'əfŭə.

ali'əfya'ənuə [ali'?əfja'?ənùə] c.n.
ritual place. Mbiiwin yi ni nə
ghenə ali'əfya'ənuə a nchwiə.
Most Awing people go to a ritual
place on days like Nchwie
(traditional sunday).

Pl.: əli'əfya'ənuə.

ali'áká [àlì?ākā] c.n. where (inter). Pl.: əli'áká.

ali'əməfênə [ali?əməfênə] n 5/6. alter. Pl.: əli'məfênə.

ali'əmə́pa'ə́ [ali?əmə̄pa?ə̄] n.p. toilet, WC. Ŋwu ntsəmə á ghɛnə̂ ali'əmə́pa'ə́ Everyone goes to the toilet. Pl.: əli'mə́pa'ə́.

ali'əmətéenə [ali'?əmətē:nə] c.n. shop. Ali'əmətéenə nwu ntsəm lə ali' a zə́g nə ndê əji əwə. Each person's shop is where he gets food for his family. Pl.: əli'mətéenə.

ali'əmətsennə [ali'?əmətsennə] c.n. latrine. Ali'əmətsennə á zá ńchîə ndêməlo' ntsəmə. There

is always a latrine in every bar. *Pl.:* əli'mətsennə.

ali'ándəsê [àli?āndàsê] n.p. land.

Mbɔ' o tá ńdoonâ má pá ná
ndê, o peg ńjúna ali'ándasê. if
one wants to build a house, he first
buys a piece of land.

Pl.: əli'ndəsê.

ali'ənəfoonəse [ali'?ənəfo:nəse]

c.n. throne of God, God's

presence. Ali'ənəfoonəse á chi
lə nəpoolə. The throne of God is
in heaven.

ali'ə́se [àli?ə̄se] n 7/8. a place thought to host a god, eg a river, tree or cave. Sg.s: ali'ə́se. Pl.: əli'se. Pl.s: əli'se.

ali'ətə́ŋwunə [ali'?ətə̄ŋwùnə] c.n. desolate or vocant place.

Ali'ətə́ŋwunə á chî lə́ lə́ chîə məna mə́ nəyeŋə́ ə́wə́. In any desolate place wild animals inhabit it. Pl.: əli'tə́ŋwunə.

S.: ali'tə́ŋwu. Pl.s: əli'tə́ŋwu.

ali'ətəpimnə [ali'?ətəpimnə] c.n. disunited place or neighbourhood. Ali'ətəpimnə á kĕ pəŋ pô. A disunited place (home or neighbourhood) is not good.

ali'ətûə [àli'?ətûə] c.n. very close friend. Ŋwu ntsəmə a chî lə ali'ətûə ajiə á chî əwə. Each man has his own close friend. Pl.: əli'tûə.

ali'átwíəleemá [àlì?ātuīàlè:mà] n.p. forge. Ali'átwíəleemá á chîa alá' Mbíiwiŋa. There is a forge in Awing. Pl.: əli'twíəleemá.

ali'átséebə [àlì'ātsē:bə] c.n.
statement, comment. Ali'átsáb
zê á kě pɔŋ pô. That statement is
not good. Pl.: əli'tséebə.

ali'átsəmə [àli'?ātsàmà] c.n.
1) Everywhere. Əsê á chîə

ali'átsəmə. God is everywhere 2) anywhere. Ali'átsəmə á ndu mbi lá ali' mbo' nwunə kwén

św. One can prosper anywhere in the world. *Pl.*: **əli'tsəmə**.

alîmkə [àlîmkə] n. horizontal or level road. Alaŋə ndumə atəsəŋ lə alîmkə. The road to Bamenda is level (not hilly) Pl.: əlîmkə.

alfláəmá [àlɨləːmə] n 7/8. 1) bat. 2) fruit bat. Pl.: əlfláəmá.

aloŋɨ [alòŋē] n 7/8. dance group.

Sg.s: aloŋ. Pl.: əloŋɨ. Pl.s: əloŋ.

alóŋə [àlōŋà] n 7/8. dress, of the same pattern used to identify people of the same group eg a dance group. Sg.s: alóŋə. Pl.: əlóŋə. Pl.s: əlóŋ.

alóobə [àlō:bà] *n 7/8.* 1) cunning.
2) deceit. *Sg.s:* **alób**. *Pl.:* **əlóobə**. *Pl.s:* **əlób**.

aloonətəjîə [àlò:nàtèjîə] n 7/2.
person, discontented though rich.
Sg.s: aloonətəjî.
Pl.: pəloonətəjîə.

alóbtə [àlōbtè] n 7/8. 1) plan.
2) estimation. Pl.: əlóbtə.

alo'é [àlò?ē] n 7/8. 1) deformity.
2) curse. 3) disability. 4) handicap.
Sg.s: alo'. Pl.: əlo'é. Pl.s: əlo'.

alónə [àlōnə] n 7/8. begging.
Pl.: əlónə.

alubə [àlùbà] n 7/8. drasina.

alu's [àlù?] n 7/8. hip. Sg.s: alu'.

Pl.: əlu's, Pl.s: əlu'.

alú'ə [àlū?à] n 7/8. goose. Pl.: əlú'ə. alûə [àlûə] n 7/8. yeast, the substance

that makes raffia palm turn alchoholic. Pl.: əlûə.

alu'ɔ́₁ [àlù?ə̄] n 7/8. lumbago (muscular pain of the lumbar regions, of an illness). Sg.s: alú'. Pl.: əlú'ə. Pl.s: əlú'.

alúmtə [àlūmə] n 7/8. a red medicinal plant. Pl.: əlúmtə.

alwaaló [àlqà:rō] n 7/8. palate. Sg.s: alwad. Pl.: əlwaaló. Pl.s: əlwad.

alwe [àluè] n 7/8. filaria. Pl.: əlwe. alva'tə [àlyà?ə] n 7/8. description.

Pl.: əlya'tə.

ama'ə [ama?a] n 7/8. gift, especially to a customer to encourage him.

Sg.s: ama'. Pl.: əma'ə.

Pl.s: əma'.

ambeená [àmbè:nā] n 7/8. abscess.

Sg.s: amba. Pl.: əmbeená.

Pl.s: əmba.

ambêmélo'ə [àmbêmēlò?è] c.n.
palm rat. Ambêmélo'ə á zá
ńchîə lá á mémə ato'ə. Palm
rats are usually found in palm
bushes.

ambəŋə [ambəŋə] n 7/8. a flip over.
Sg.s: ambəŋ. Pl.: əmbəŋə.
Pl.s: əmbəŋ.

ambŏnə [àmbŏnə] n 7/2.
hippopotamus. Pl.: pəmbŏnə.

ambo'ə₁ [àmbò?è] n 7/8. elephantiasis. Sg.s: ambo'. Pl.: əmbo'ə. Pl.s: əmbo'.

ambo'ə₂ [àmbò?ə] n 7/8. rheumatism. Sg.s: ambo'. Pl.: əmbo'ə. Pl.s: əmbo'.

ambuə [ambuə] n 7/8. medicinal plant that produces a sticky substance used as gum. Pl.: əmbuə.

amiə [àmiə] n 7/8. neck. Sg.s: ami. Pl.: əmiə. Pl.s: əmi.

ami'ə [àmi?ə] n 7/8. dew. Sg.s: ami'. Pl.: əmi'ə. Pl.s: əmi'. amú'á [àmū?ē] n 7/8. banana. Sg.s: amú'. Pl.: əmú'á. Pl.s: əmú'

amú'áchú'a [àmū?ātʃū?à] n 7/8. banana used for preparing achu. Sg.s: amú'áchú'.

Pl.: əmú'chú'ə. Pl.s: əmú'chú'.

amú'áfaŋa [àmū?āfaŋa] n 7/8.

banana not used as food but as

medicinal plant. Sg.s: amú'áfaŋ.

Pl.: əmú'áfaŋa. Pl.s: əmú'faŋ.

amú'áməkálá [amū?āmòkālā] n 7/8.

A kind of banana that is kept to ripe and is then eaten as food.

Pl.: əmú'áməkálá.

ándó [āndō] *adv.* 1) aproximately. 2) like, as.

ándó móonə [āndō mō:nè] adv. p. childishly.

anəələ₁ [ànò:lò] n. dedication, presentation.

anəələ₂ [ànò:lò] *n 7/8.* demonstration. Sg.s: anɨd. Pl.: ənəələ. Pl.s: ənɨd.

anəələ₃ [ànəːlə] n 7/8. symptom, sign eg of a disease. Sg.s: anɨd. Pl.: ənəələ. Pl.s: ənɨd.

anəələ́ghoonə́ [ànəːlə̄yòːnə̄] n 7/8. symtom of disease. Sg.s: anəələ́ghə.

Pl.: ənɨdghoonɨ. Pl.s: ənɨdghɔ.

anəələmbəəmə [ànə:ləmbə:mə] n 7.
pride. S.: anəələmbi.

anəələmóonə [ànə:ləmō:nə] n 7/8. child dedication, usually takes place in church a few months (two to three months) after birth.

S.: anəələmó.

anámá [ànāmā] n 7/8. louse. Pl.: ənámá.

anáné₁ [ànānē] *n 7/8*. Money of the smallest value. *Pl.:* ənáné.

ánáná₂ [ānānā] *adv.* exactly. **anjwa** [àndʒyà] *n 7/2.* giraffe.

Pl.: pənjwa.

antwə'lə [antuə'?lə] n 7/2. little irishlike nuts from the ground, eaten as food. Pl.: pəntwə'lə.

antsě [àntsě] n 7/2. whistle for refereeing a football match. Pl.: pəntsě.

anuə₁ [ànùə] n. 1) something. Anuə chî ówó mbó ndyánə. There is something but hidden. 2) concern. O túgə anu o fógə zóəló. If you have an idea, bring it out.

3) worry. túgə anuə á móm ntóəmə. have a worry in the mind.

 $anu \theta_2$ [ànùə] n 7. truth.

anuə əshunə [anuə əshunə n.p 7/6. partnership. Anuə əshunə a pəŋə. Partnership is good. Pl.: mənu mə pəshunə.

anuə mə́ wam nə́ [ànuð wam nə́]

n.p. be guilty, being guilty.

anuə nəfoonə [ànùā nəfò:nə] n. kingdom of. anuə nəfoonə Əsê Kingdom of God S.: anuə nəfɔ.

anuə nwu ntsəmə

[ànùà ŋwû ntsèmà] n. event that involves everybody. Nəwûə á alá' Mbíiwin lá anuə ŋwu ntsəmə. A death in Awing is an event that involes everybody.

anuəməghabə [ànùəməyàbə] n. adultery. Anuəməghabə á nəənə á məm mbî əghâ nə. There is a lot of adultery in the world today.

anŭənda'ə [anŭənda?ə] n. false thing. A tsid ntsid pə tə soŋə a soŋə anŭənda'ə. He lied, but when asked he responded falsely. anŭəngi'tə [ànùāngi?tà] n.
something urgent. Anŭəngi'tə á
laŋ tə ńti lɨ ŋwu ntsəmə á
gháglə. When something urgent
comes up every one hastens

anŭəsê [ànŭôse] n 7. 1) christianity.

Anŭəsê á nóənə alá'

Mbílwiŋə. Christianity is

widespread in Awing. 2) religion.

anuətəjîə [anuətəjiə] n. mystery.

Ndzan mbî zɨ chî nɨ lɨ chigə
anuətəjîə. It is really a mystery
the way the world functions.

anuətəme [anuətəme] n. habit.

I)wunə a chu'ə anuə atsəm lə
tsə'ə ando nəkwa'ə, a yo nti'ə
anuətəme. people start
everything just like a joke and it
turns out as a habit.

anuyəfîə [ànùyəfîə] c.n. fashion.

Anuyəfîə á yĭ lá pá mya'â yə
lɛnə. When something
fashionable comes up the old one
is abandoned.

anuyəlenə [anuyəlenə] c.n. old fashioned practice. Anuyəfîə á yi lə pə mya'ə anuyəlenə. When something fashionable comes up the old one is abandoned.

anyǎdlə [ànǎdlè] *adj 7/6.* digusting, dirty. *S.:* anyǎdlə.

anyangá [ànàngā] n 7/6. decoration, embelishment.

anyiŋə [àpìŋà] n 7/6. claw.
Sg.s: anyiŋ. Pl.: mənyiŋə.
Pl.s: mənyiŋ.

anyiŋə apô [aninə po] n.p.
fingernail. Anyiŋə apô á ghɛlə
ŋwunə ŋwa'ə. A finger nail
beautifies somebody. Pl.; ənyiŋ
mbô.

anyínnə [àninnə] n 7. emotional

instability.

anatə [ànàtè] n 7. pride.

anga'ə [anga?ə] n 7/2. sort of tree like a fig, having large leaves.

Sg.s: anga'. Pl.: pənga'ə.

angôně [àngôně] n 7/2. A kind of elephant stalk that looks very much like sugar cane.

Pl.: pəŋgənă.

aŋkálə [àŋkārē] n 7/8. large ridges that are formed by burning soil and vegetation. Pl.: əŋkálə.

aŋkə'ə́ [àŋkə?ə̄] n. 1) rooster. 2) cock, Pl.: pənkə'ə́.

aŋkəələ [àŋkə:lə] n 7/2. carrot-like food. Sg.s: aŋkɨd. Pl.: pəŋkəələ. Pl.s: pəŋkɨd.

aŋkəələngwûə [àŋkà:làngwûə]

n 7/2. (genson) finger-like potatoe
used as medicine. Sg.s: aŋkɨd.
Pl.: pəŋkəələ. Pl.s: pəŋkɨd.

aŋkəndɔ´'ə́ [aŋkəndɔ̄?ə̄] n 7/8.
galore, medal. Pl.: əŋkəndɔ´'ə́.
S.: aŋkəndɔ´'. Pl.s: əŋkəndɔ´'.

aŋkənú'á [àŋkènū?ā] n 7/8. canoe.

Pl.: ənkənú'á.

aŋkəŋâ [àŋkèŋâ] n 7/8. dove.
Pl.: ənkəŋâ.

aŋkəsálə [àŋkəsārə] n 7/8. cassava. Pl.: əŋkəsálə.

ankoomə [ànkò:mè] n 7/2. ram. Pl.: pənkoomə.

aŋkódtá [àŋkōdtā] n 7/2. prostitute. Pl.: pəŋkódtá.

aŋkwá [àŋkyā] n 7/8. semen, sperm, male fertilisation fluid.

aŋkwúbə [àŋkwūbə] n 7. a raffia fruit with a hard smooth surface. Sg.s: ankwúbə.

aŋɔ'tə₁ [àŋò?tè] n 7/2. frugality.

aŋɔ'tə₂ [àŋòʔtè] *n 7.* theft done in a stealthy way.

aŋwa'lə

aŋwa'lə [àŋwà?lè] n 7/8. 1) book; knowledge. 3) school.

Pl.: əŋwa'lə.

aŋwa'ləśe [aŋwa?ləśe] n 7/2.
1) scripture. 2) bible.

Pl.: anwa'lásê.

apádnə [àpādnə] n 7/8. acquaintance. Pl.: apádnə.

apadtəmoonə [apadtəmo:nə] c.n. baby sling. I]wunə a túg nə moonə a túgə apadtəmoonə ajiə. He who has a baby has a its sling. Pl.: əpadtəmoonə.

apa'ə [àpà?à] n 7/8. a flat covering (of door, window, hut etc. Sg.s: apa'. Pl.: apa'a. Pl.s: apa'.

apa'énd $\hat{\epsilon}$ [àpà?ēnd $\hat{\epsilon}$] c.n. door.

Pl.: ₂əpa'ndê.

apagá atsa'á [àpàgā tsà?ā] n.p. a piece of cloth. Tặ pa tặ awagá a na mặ ntúga apaga atsa'á a láma á ntâ yí. Our great grand father never had a piece of cloth to rap round his waist. Pl.: apag atsa'á.

apanə [àpànè] n 7/8. hook. Sg.s: apan. Pl.: əpanə. Pl.s: əpan.

apáŋə [àpāŋə] n 7/8. an open bamboo cupboard attached to the wall of the house used for putting kitchen utensils. Sg.s: apáŋ. Pl.: əpáŋə. Pl.s: əpáŋ.

ape [àpè] n 7/8. profit. Pl.: ape.

apeemə [àpè:mè] n 7/8. bag.
Sg.s: apa. Pl.: əpeemə.
Pl.s: əpa.

apéenə [àpē:nè] n 7/8. flour, fufu corn. Sg.s: apá. Pl.: əpéenə. Pl.s: əpá.

apéenéməkálé [àpē:nēmèkārē] c.n. bread. Məkálə a koŋê apéenéməkálé məsânə pó nkyi yi lumkê né, né shúga. Whites like bread, hot water and sugar in the morning. Pl.: əpáməkálá.

ape'ə [àpè?à] n 7/8. load, burden, belongings. Sg.s: ape'.
Pl.: əpe'ə. Pl.s: əpe'.

apeŋś [àpèŋā] n 7/8. outside. Sg.s: apeŋ. Pl.: əpeŋś. Pl.s: əpeŋ.

apélə [àpērə] n 7/8. pit. Sg.s: apéd. Pl.: əpélə. Pl.s: əpéd.

apělə [àpěrè] n 7/8. mad person, madness. Sg.s: apěε. Pl.: əpělə. Pl.s: əpěε.

apélə nkǐə [àpērā nkijā] c.n 7/8.

1) waterhole, fountain or any hole that gushes out water. Apélə nkĭə atsəmə á nchĭndê á fê lúmtá. Every waterhole around the compound breads mosquitoes.

2) well. Apélə nkĭ pá' á kě ná shǐ, mbo' nkǐ əyí á fê agho ná nwunə. Water from a shallow well can infect one with a disease. Pl.: əpéd nkĭə.

apenə [àpènə] n 7/8. scar. Sg.s: apen. Pl.: əpenə. Pl.s: əpen.

apénə [àpēn**à**] *n 7/8.* 1) music. 2) dance. *Sg.s:* **apén**. *Pl.:* **əpénə**. *Pl.s:* **əpén**.

apáəbə [àpā:bè] n 7/8. he-goat, billy goat. Sg.s: apíb. Pl.: əpáəbə. Pl.s: əpíb.

apə́əmə [apə̃:mə] n 7/8. hunt. Sg.s: apɨ. Pl.: əpə́əmə. Pl.s: əpɨ.

apímnə [àpimnə] n 7/8. agreement.
Pl.: əpímnə.

apinə [àpìnə] n 7/8. curse. Sg.s: apin. Pl.: əpinə. Pl.s: əpin.

apíta [àpītà] n 7/8. request, question.

Pl.: apíta.

apítə atséebə [àpītà tsē:bà] n 7/8. question. S.: apítə atsáb.

Pl.: apíta atséeba. Pl.s: apíta ətsáb.

apô [àpô] n 7/6. (fore) arm, hand. Pl.: mbô.

apô yə kwaabə [àpō jà kua:bà] n.p. 1) left hand. Apô və kwab lá kě apô afa' pô. The left hand is not often used for activities. 2) left direction. 3) meat for food (used colloquially). Pl.: mbô mimá kwaaba.

apô və təənə [àpö jà tê:nà] n.p. 1) right hand. Apô yə tɨ lɨ apô afa'a. The right hand is often used for activities. 2) right direction. 3) meat for food (used colloquially). Pl.: mbô mimá

apo'ə [àpò?è] n 7/8. slave. Sg.s: apo'. Pl.: apo'a. Pl.s: apo'.

apó'ámbô [àpō?āmbô] n. supplication, plea.

apó'émóonə [àpō?ēmō:nè] n.p. circumcision (male).

Apó'ámóona á kě pi mbéd mbá anu ya ashî'na á ndu mbî pô. Circumcision is no longer an acceptable thing in the world today.

apômba'a [àpômbà?à] n 7/6. the fifth day of the week. Sg.s: apômbo'. Pl.: apômba'a. Pl.s: apômba'.

apoomə [àpò:mà] n 7/8. covering (especially of leaves or clothing) against the sun, rain or destruction. Sg.s: apo. Pl.: apooma. Pl.s: apo.

apopó [àpòpō] n 7/8. pawpaw. Pl.: apopó.

apógə [àpōgè] n 7/8. fear. Sg.s: apóg. Pl.: apága. Pl.s: apág.

aponántáama [aponātā:ma] n 7.

Grace. 2) pity.

aponátûa [aponātûa] n 7. luck, fortune. S.: aponátů.

apûə [àpūè] n 7/8. ashes, wood ash. Sg.s: apû. Pl.: əpûə. Pl.s: əpû.

apu'a, [àpù?à] n 7/8. left over. Sg.s: apu'. Pl.: apu'a. Pl.s: apu'.

apu'a₂ [àpù?à] n 7/8. remnant, remainder. Sg.s: apu'. Pl.: apu'a.

Pl.s: apu'.

apu'ə məjîə [àpù?è məziè] n.p. food leftovers. Á mómo alá' Mbiiwin, apu'ə məjîə ntənkan lá jîa má nkâ. In Awing, food leftovers of an elder is eaten by a child. Pl.: apu' majîa.

apumənkwunə [apumənkwuna]

n 7/8. small pox.

Pl.: apumankwúná. apúmnə [àpūmnə] n 7. worry, restlessness.

apútə [àpūtà] n 7/8. complaint, especially in court. Pl.: apúta.

asaamb $\hat{\epsilon}$ [àsà: mb ϵ] c.n. seven (7). Gho lỗ ná ntogá o kwú ná asaambê. When you leave six you go to seven. Pl.: əsaambê.

asá'ə [àsā?à] n 7/8. command. Sg.s: asá'. Pl.: əsá'ə. Pl.s: əsá'.

asá'ánuə [àsā?ēnùè] n.p. announcement, public announcement (usually in the market). Nkáb lá alě pa' asá'énuə á chî né alá' Mbiiwina. Nkab is a day that announcements are made in Awing.

asagá [àsàgā] n 7/8. wall, of a house. Sg.s: asag. Pl.: əsagə. Pl.s: əsag.

asagándê [àsàgndē] n 7/8. wall of a house. Pl.: əsagndê.

37

asaŋá [àsàŋā] n 7/8. tail. Sg.s: asaŋ. Pl.: əsaŋé. Pl.s: əsaŋ.

aseeláséela [àsè:lāsē:là] adv. sideward. S.: aseelásád.

aseemə [àsè:mə] n 7/8. a site where mushroom grows. Sg.s: asa.
Pl.: aseemə. Pl.s: asa.

asedkátséeba [àsèdkātsē:bà] c.n.
translation. Á pɔŋâ má jî ná má
sedkâ ná atséeba It is good to
know how to translate

asěkátsa'á [àsě:kātsà?ā] c.n. rag. Pá logâ lá asěkátsa' ashíg mbi ndê samén áwá. a rag is used to clean a cemented floor. Pl.: asěkátsa'á.

aselə [àsèlè] n. sore throat. Aselə á waamê lá tágndě ŋwunə. Sore throat attacks the throat.

asəələ [àsə:lə] adj. castrated. S.: asə.

asáalakwúneema

[àsē:lèkwūnè:mè] n 7/2. a castrated pig. Sg.s: asélekwúna. Pl.: əsêkwúneemə. Pl.s: əsêkwúna.

asəgə́₁ [àsə̀gə̄] n 7/6. A place that is open and exposed. Sg.s: asəg. Pl.: məsəgə́. Pl.s: məsəg.

asəgə́₂ [àsə̀gə̄] n 7/6. pasture land. Sg.s: asəg. Pl.: məsəgə́. Pl.s: məsəg.

asəğlə₁ [àsəğlə] *adj.* important, great, powerful, influencial.

asəğlə₂ [àsəğlə] adj. thick, fleshy.
asəkə₁ [àsəkə] n 7. exageration, giving of false value.

asəkə₂ [àsəkə] *n 7.* pride, the act of showing off.

asəmə [àsəmə] n 7/8. swarm.

Sg.s: asəm. Pl.: əsəmə.

Pl.s: əsəm.

asəŋə [àsəŋə] n 7/8. a kind of weaved

basin. Sg.s: asəŋ. Pl.: əsəŋə. Pl.s: əsəŋ.

asogə₁ [àsògè] n 7/8. soap. From: English. Sg.s: asog. Pl.: əsogə. Pl.s: əsog.

asogə₂ [àsògè] n 7/8. baboon.

Sg.s: asog. Pl.: asoga. Pl.s: asog.

asógə [àsōgə] n 7/8. A kind of grass that itches when it touches the body. Sg.s: asóg. Pl.: əsógə. Pl.s: əsóg.

asogəməyenə [asogəməyenə] n 7/8. wild beast (used as an insult). Sg.s: asogəməyen.

Pl.: əsogmáyéná. Pl.s: əsogmáyéná.

asóŋətəfa'ə [àsōŋàtàfà?à] n 7/2.
hypocrite, pretentious person.
Sg.s: asóŋətəfa'.

Pl.: pəsóŋətəfa'ə. Pl.s: pəsóŋətəfa'.

asóŋətəzə́ənə [àsōŋàtàzə̄:nà] n 7/2.

1) false witness. 2) lier.

Sg.s: asóŋətəzɨ.
Pl.: pəsóŋətəzənə.
Pl.s: pəsóŋətəzɨ.

asobnə [àsòbnə] n 7. worry, sadness.

aso'ə [àsò?è] *n 7/8.* a carved piece of wood used for lifting achu from the motar. *Sg.s:* aso'. *Pl.:* əso'ə. *Pl.s:* əso'.

asoŋə₁ [àsòŋə] n 7/8. mystical power used by one to enrich himself by dragging away another person's wealth. Sg.s: asoŋ. Pl.: əsəŋə. Pl.s: əsəŋ.

asɔŋə₂ [àsɔ̀ŋə̀] n 7/8. tornado, whirlwind. Sg.s: asɔŋ. Pl.: əsɔŋə. Pl.s: əsɔŋ.

ashaabə [àʃàːbè] n 7/8. comb.

Sg.s: ashab. Pl.: əshaabə.

Pl.s: əshab.

ashădnə akáŋə

ashădnə akáŋə [àʃādnā kāŋə]
c.n 7/8. plate. Ashădnə akáŋə á
kě pɔŋâ á má néŋ ná ná' pô. A
plate is not good for dishing soup.
Pl.: əshădnə akáŋə.

asha'kə [àʃǎʔkè] adj. ruined, disintegrated, broken.

ashí'nə [àʃiʔnə] n. trade. Ŋwunə á ghö ghɛlə ashí'nə məjî lə əghâ a póŋ nə nkéebə. People trade food when they do not have money to buy it. Pl.: əshí'nə.

ashwadkə₁ [àʃqàdkè] n 7. exageration, giving of false value. ashwadkə₂ [àʃqàdkè] n 7. pride, the act of showing off.

ashwǎlə [àʃτμǎlə] adj. unusual, strange.

ashwănə [àʃuặnə] adj. thin, lanky. ashwěnuə [àʃwĕnùə] n. a failure, a missed opportunity. Lě chigə ashwěnuə. This act is really a

ashwí'ə [àʃqī?è] n 7/8. swelling. Sg.s: ashwí'. Pl.: əshwí'ə. Pl.s: əshwí'.

failure, S.: ashwěnu.

atála [àtāla] n 7/8. a courtyard in the palace where the fon sits with his subjects to debate issues. Visitors also wait for him there.

Sg.s: atád. Pl.: ətálə. Pl.s: ətád. atáŋə [àtāŋə] n 7/8. mathematical

problem, mathematical sum. Sg.s: atáŋ. Pl.: ətáŋə. Pl.s: ətáŋ.

ataŋəmóonə [àtàŋəmō:ð] c.n 7/8. A disease that makes babies to grow pale. It is very much like malnutrition. Ataŋəmóonə á jwítə mɔ́ lɔ́ tsɔ'ə əghâ ə́wə́. A kind of disease like malnutrition kills children very fast. Pl.: ətaŋmóonə.

atăŋkə mbəəmə [àtàŋkə mbə:mə]
c.n. wrinkle (on skin). Ŋwunə a
len ló a túgə atăŋkə mbəəmə.
When a man is old he developes
wrinkles on the skin. 2) wrinkled
skin. Pl.: ətănki mbəəmə.

ate [ate] *n 7/8.* rust. *Pl.*: ate.

ateekɔ́ŋə́ [ātè:kɔ̄ŋə̄] n 7/8. something very strong. S.: ateekɔ́ŋ.

Pl.: ateekɔ́ŋɔ́. Pl.s: ateekɔ́ŋ.

atéelə akoolə [àtē:rē kò:rē] n.p 7. foot. Atéelə ako lá ali' pá' ŋwunə a tág ná á ndəsê. The foot is the part that we put on the ground. Sg.s: atéelə ako. Pl.: ətád məkoolə. Pl.s: ətád məko.

atéelə apô [àtēɪrə pô] n.p 7. palm of hand. Pl.: ətád mbô.

atéemə [àtē:mè] n 7/8. dangerous pit or hole. Sg.s: atá. Pl.: ətéemə. Pl.s: ətá.

atenə [àtènə] n 7/8. 1) abdomen.
2) buttock. Sg.s: aten. Pl.: ətenə.
Pl.s: əten.

aténkə [àtēnkə] n 7. support. atəələ [àtəːrə] n 7/8. pride. Sg.s: atid. Pl.: atəələ. Pl.s: atid.

atáama [àtāːmà] n 7/8. calabash.

Sg.s: atí. Pl.: atáama. Pl.s: atí.

atáamandálá [àtā:màndālā] n 7/2.

prostitute. Pl.: patáamandálá.

atəənə́ [àtəːnə̄] n 7/8. 1) iron. 2) trap (usually made of iron or metal).
3) trap of any sort. 4) metal.
Pl.: ətəənə́.

atəənə akóolə əshûə

[àtò:nō kō:rō ʃūò] n.p 7/8. fish trap. Atəənə akoolə əshûə a chî lə ali' nkǐ ə chî nə əwə. Afish trap is found where there is water. Pl.: ətəənə akoolə əshûə.

atágatatsó'a₁ [àtāgàtàtsō?à] n 7/2. A stiff and unrelenting person.

Sg.s: atágatatsó'. Pl.: patágatatsó'a.

Pl.s: pətágətətsó'.

atəndó'ə [àtəndō?ə] n 7/2. ball. Apisê ä təmə atəndo'ə. Apise plays football Sg.s: atəndo'.

Pl.: pətəndó'ə. Pl.s: pətəndó'ə.

atəŋə [àtəŋə] n 7/8. half full, not full (liquids and uncountables like rice, beans etc.). Sg.s: atəŋ.
Pl.: ətəŋə. Pl.s: ətəŋ.

atásáamá [àtās:mā] n 7/2. A person who is wild and animal in nature. Mbo' o záana atásáamá o lyáŋa. If you see a wild man, you should hide. Pl.: patásáamá.

atôsəəmó [àtôs:mò] n 7/2. A wound that has scabbies and is unhealing. A túgə atôsəəmó ako yó. He has an unhealing wound on his leg Pl.: pətôsəəmó.

atəsoŋə [àtə̀sōŋə] n 7/8. elephant grass. Sg.s: atəsoŋ. Pl.: ətəsoŋə. Pl.s: ətəsoŋ.

atəshiə [àtəʃiə] n 7/8. thread.

atətá [àtətā] n 7/8. courtyard.
Pl.: ətətá.

atəta'ə [àtètà?è] n 7/8. snail.

Pl.: ətəta'ə.

atətəŋə [àtətəŋə] n 7. white fluid that flows from the vagina as a sign of labour (birth indication).

Sg.s: atətən. Pl.: ətətənə.

Pl.s: ətətən.

atətsá'á [àtətsā?ā] n 7/8. mud.

atətselə [àtətserə] n 7/8. insect. Sg.s: atətsed. Pl.: ətətselə. Pl.s: ətətsed.

atio [àtio] prep. above, up.

atio₂ [àtio] n 5/6. sky. Sg.s: ati. Pl.: motio. Pl.s: moti.

atio₃ [àtio] n. tree. Sg.s: ati. Pl.: motio. Pl.s: moti.

atio akwamno [athio kwamno]

See: akwamno n 7/8. plum tree.

Atio akwamno á fógo ló
azoomó. A plum tree produces
plum. Pl.: ati kwamno.

atía apopó [àtiá pōpo] See: apopó.

n 7/8. a pawpaw tree. Pl.: atía
apopó.

atia aponwina [atia ponwina]

See: aponwina. n 7/8. A kind of soft tree used for making xylophones. Sg.s: atia aponwin.

Pl.: atia aponwina. Pl.s: atia aponwin.

atio awaglo [atio waglo]

See: awaglo. n 7/8. a boundary stick. Its leaves are used for making a public announcement (to be precise, assembling people).

Atio awaglo ló ati yo oshi'no.

A boundary stick is a nice stick Pl.: otio awaglo.

atio awagloponemo

[àthià wāglàpanèma]

See: awaglápanêma. n 7/8. a
boundary stick which its leaves
are used for making a public
announcement. This one is a
special kind that grows only in
Baminyam. Atia awaglápanêma
á chî lá Panêma. A Baminyam
boundary stick is found in
Baminyam. Pl.: atia
awaglápanêma.

atĭə azoomə [àtĭə zòomə]

See: azoomə. n 7/8. a plum tree.

Sg.s: atĭə azo. Pl.: ətĭə azoomə.

Pl.s: ətiə azə.

atǐə chaŋnə [àth'ið tʃàŋnə]

See: chaŋnə. n 7/8. ink tree. Atĭə chaŋə á kó'ə á ndu kɔŋə. The ink tree grows on the hill (pasture land). Pl.: ətĭ chaŋnə or mətĭ mɨ chaŋnə.

atǐə əghəmə [àtǐə ghèmə]

See: əghəmə. n 7/8. a fig tree.

Atǐə əghəmə á chî lá mbá lá
ŋwiŋə ali' pətsá. A fig tree is a
tree god in some places. Sg.s: atĭə
əghəm. Pl.s: ətĭ əghəm.

atía aleela [àthià lè:la] See: aleela.

n 7/8. A huge and hard tree used for making bridges. atía aleela á mă mbi náana mám mbî aghâ ná. The huge trees used for making bridges are scarce today in the world. Pl.: atí aleela.

atia fóŋáfóŋá [àthia foŋāfoŋa]

See: fóŋáfóŋá. c.n 7/8. A sort of smooth tree used for sawing plank. Pá logâ atia fóŋáfóŋá ńdogâ sáala lá paláŋ áwá. A plank tree is used for sawing plank. Pl.: ati fóŋáfóŋá.

atĭə kokonólə [àthiə kökönərə]

See: kokonólə. n.p 7/6. coconut
palm. Atiə kokonólə á kĕ alá'

Mbiiwin chî pô. There is no
coconut tree in Awing. Pl.: mətĭ
mɨ kokonólə.

atǐə məghólə [àthið māyārð] n.p 7/6.
oil palm. Atĭə məghód lá atĭ
pá' mətəənə mə məghód mə
féd nə əwə. Oil palms are palms
that produce palm nuts. Pl.: mətĭ
mə məghólə.

atio mosobto [athiò mosobto] n.p 7/6. tree that develops thorns. Ŋwu tso a ke konô á mó kó' nó atio məsəbtə pô. Nobody likes climbing a thorn tree. Pl.: mətĭ mə məsəbtə.

atio nopio [àthiō nopio] See: nopio n 7/8. cola nut tree. Atio nopio á zómo ló nopio. A cola nut tree bears colanuts. Pl.: oti nopio.

atio nopiombégo

[àthìà nāpîāmbèŋə]
See: nəpîəmbéŋə. n 7/8. quiny tree. Atia nəpîəmbéŋ lá atia mbwódna. A quiny tree is a peaceful tree. Pl.: ati nəpîəmbéŋa.

atio notoonó [àthìò nōtō:nō]

See: notoonó. n.p 7/6. palm tree.

Atio notoonó á fê moghód

mimó paŋ nó. A palm tree

produces red oil. Pl.: moti mó

motoonó.

atiendê [athiendê] c.n 7/8. first floor of a roof. I)wu Mbiiwine a pó ndê eji lé, a néne atie ndê pó atie apené. The traditional Awing man builds his house with a first and second floor ceiling.

Pl.: etindê.

atǐəpéŋə́ [àthiāpēŋə] c.n 7/8. second floor of a roof. Pɨ pə́ Mbɨiwiŋ poဴ saŋə̂ ngəsáŋ ləဴ atiəpéŋə́. Awing people dry corn on the second floor of the roof. Pl.: ətǐpéŋə́.

atogá₁ [àtògā] n 7. A certain substance in a witch's stomach that influences him/her to kill in order to gratify it. S.: atog.

atogó₂ [àtògō] n 7. greed. S.: atog. ato'lándé [àtò?lōndē] n 7/8. adam's apple. Pl.: ato'lándé.

ató'nánkona [àtō'nāŋkònà] c.n 7/8. hump (of hunchback).

Ató'nánkona na mbeláló' á ponê mé kód né. The hunchback of cattle is very tasty.

Pl.: ətó'nənkənə.

atonátóna [àtònātōnà] adv. upside down. S.: atonátón.

atonnántsoola [àtonnātso:la] adi 7. long mouth (used as insult). S.: atonnántso.

atóoma, [àtō:mà] n 7/8. A long drum. Sg.s: ató. Pl.: ətóomə. Pl.s: ətó.

atóoma [àtō:ma] n 7/8. wedge, support (especially for a tall banana stem). Sg.s: ató. Pl.: ətóomə. Pl.s: ətó.

atóonə [àtō:à] n 7. impatience. ato'a [àtò?à] n 7/8. raffia bush.

Sg.s: ato'. Pl.: ato'a. Pl.s: ato'.

atógə [àtōgè] n 7/8. room. Sg.s: atóg. Pl.: atóga. Pl.s: atóg.

atógə əkwuná [àtōgā kwūnā] c.n. bedroom. Atóga akwu lá atóg pá' nwu ntsəmə kě ná áwá kwúnə pô. The bedroom is private. Pl.: ətóg əkwuná.

atómtə [àtōmtà] n 7/8. 1) reason. 2) justification. Pl.: ətómtə.

ato'nə2 [àtò?nè] n 7/8. prophecy. Pl.: ətə'nə.

ato'na, [àtò?nà] n 7/8. question, inquiry, investigation. Pl.: ató'na.

atoná [àtònā] n 7/8. pointed mouth of a bottle or calabash. Sg.s: aton. Pl.: ətənə. Pl.s: ətən.

atû və júm nə [athū yè jūm nə] n.p 7. wakefulness, alertness.

atû yə ná'nə nə

[àthū ỳà nà?nā na] n.p 7. intelligence, high learning ability.

atû yə pó' ná [àthū jà pò? nā] n.p 7/8. headache. Atû yə pó' nɨ á ghó zá nóənə aghâ alumə.

Headache is frequent in the dry season. Pl.: ətû pipá pó' ná.

atû yə tsó'nə nə

[àthū ỳà tsò?nā na] n.p 7. intelligence, high learning ability.

atûə₁ [àthūè] n 7/8. 1) head. 2) hair, only used when one is saying something concerning the hair. 3) mask. Sg.s: atû. Pl.: ətûə. Pl.s: ətû.

atûə₂ [àthūə] n 7/8. 1) point. 2) tip. Sg.s: atû. Pl.: ətûə. Pl.s: ətû.

atûə₃ [àthūə] n 7/8. brain, used colloquially. Sg.s: atû. Pl.: ətûə. Pl.s: atû.

atû \mathbf{a}_4 [àthū \mathbf{a}] n 7/8. 1) a small bag containing a dead man's hair. Awalys appeased periodically by pouring libation, 2) hair of a dead close relative, worshipped periodically to appease him. Sg.s: atû. Pl.: ətûə. Pl.s: ətû.

atúəfa'ə [àthūəfà?à] n 7/8. occupation, job. S.: atúəfa'. Pl.: ətúfa'ə. Pl.s: ətúfa'.

atúəkeenə [àthūàkèenə] n 7. shoulder or any high point that a person is lifted to as an expression of joy.

atúəmbe'tə [àthūèmbè?tè] c.n 7/8. shoulder blade. Nwu mbyanna a alá' Mbiiwina a zá mbe'a ape' lá atúambe'ta yá. An Awing man usually carries his load on his shoulders. Pl.: ətúmbe'tə.

atúəndê [àthūəndê] c.n 7/8. roof of a house. Chigə mê anuə a chî nə ná atûa ndê lá zéna. The most important thing for the roof of a house is the zinc. Pl.: ətúndê.

atúanápe [àthūānàpe] c.n 7. side pain. Atúanápe lá aghooná

pətəkaŋá. Side pain is an illness

of elderly people.

atúənə́sénə́ [athūənə̄sēnə] c.n 7.
frontal headache. Atúənə́sénə́ á
ghelə̂ achiə felə məlwî ŋwunə.
frontal headache causes blood to
flow from one's nose.

atúəsá'ð [àthūāsā?ə] c.n 7. The first menstrual flow of a girl. Pó pó pəŋgyě pó zənə atúəsá'ð azób nó ngo' ntsoobə. girls see their first menstrual flow in their teens.

atúəsê_i [àthūəse] c.n 7/8. bag
containing a dead close relation's
(father, mother, grand mother,
grand father etc) hair, worshipped
periodically for appeasement.
Mbɔ' o yiəə á ndê móg ŋwu
Mbiiwin pá' ä fya' nó ətú o
zɨənə ándó pɨ pantɨ nɨ á mbi
ndê. If you visit an Awing man
who worships hair of dead men,
you find the small bags hanging
on the wall of the kitchen.
Pl.: ətúsê.

atúəsê₂ [àthūêse] c.n 7/8. hair of a dead close relation (father, mother, grand mother, grand father etc) worshipped periodically for appeasement. Páfya' ətúəsê alá' Mbíiwiŋə. The hair of dead men is appeased in Awing. Pl.: ətúsê.

atúmə [àthūmə] n 7/8. country, ethnic area. Sg.s: atú. Pl.: ətúmə. Pl.s: ətú.

atúma mayeŋá [àthūmā mājēŋā]

c.n. bush dweller, fulanis (used derogatorily). Mbɨiwiŋ pətsá fóŋa ŋwu mbɛláló' lá ná atúma mayeŋá Some Awing people call a bororo man, bush

dweller. Pl.: ətú məyeŋá.

atúmnə [àthūmnə] n 7. the habit of giving too many assignments or laying too much burden on other people.

atsá'ə [atsa?ə] n 7/8. the different divisions of a banana bunch.

Sg.s: atsá'. Pl.: ətsá'ə.

Pl.s: ətsá'.

atsa'á [àtsà?ā] n 7/8. blocks for construction. Sg.s: atsa'.
Pl.: atsa'á. Pl.s: atsa'.

atsá'ə amú'á [àtsā?ā mū?ā]
c.n 7/8. regime (of banana).
Atsá'ə amú'á á chibâ á alá'
Mbíiwin nítse ətú ətsəmə. A
regime of banana is much cheaper
in Awing than in all other places.
Pl.: ətsá' amú'á.

atsa'é mbó nəkəŋé

[àtsà?ā m̄bô nəkəŋə] n.p 7.
potter's clay. Atsa'á mbó
nəkəŋá á zá ńchîə lá á nkaŋ
nkyĭə. The potters clay is usually
found near the stream. Pl.: atsa'á
pəpó pá məkəŋá.

atsa'á ndəsâ [àtsà?ā ṇdâse] c.n. mud block. Pá ləgâ lá atsa'á ndəsê mbó ndê áwá á alá' Mbíiwiŋə. We use mud blocks to build houses in Awing. Pl.: ətsa' ndəsê.

atsa'ámbəəmə [àtsà?āmbə:mə]
c.n 7/8. muscle. Ŋwu pa' a túg
ná atsa'ámbɨ yə əshî'nə, a
chîə mbîə. He whose flesh is
resistant lives longer.
Sg.s: atsa'ámbɨ.
Pl.: ətsa'mbəəmə.

atsa'ənəkəŋə [àtsà?ənəkəŋə]
c.n 7/8. clay. Atsa'ənəkəŋə á
taŋə. Clay is sticky.

Pl.: atsa'nákaná.

atsámnə [atsamnə] n 7. sigh.

atsá'nə [àtsā?nè] n 7. greed.

atsaŋɔ́ [atsanɔ̃] n 7/8. stem, of banana. Sg. s: atsan. Pl.: ətsanɔ́. Pl.s: ətsan.

atsáŋə [àtsāŋə] n 7/8. 1) prison.

2) penalty, punishment.

Sg.s: atsán. Pl.: ətsánə. Pl.s: ətsán.

atséebə [àtsē:bè] n 7/8. 1) language.

2) word. 3) speech.

4) information. Sg.s: atsáb.

Pl.: ətséebə. Pl.s: ətsáb.

atséebálá'a [àtsē:bālā?à] n 7/8. mother tongue, local language. Sg.s: atsáblá'. Pl.: atsáblá'a.

Pl.s: ətsáblá'.

atséebámakálá [àtsē:bāmàkālā]

n 7/8. English language.

Pl.: ətsábməkálá.

atséebémengeemé

[àtsē:bəməngè:ə] n 7/8. joke, play talk. Sg.s: atsábmənga.

Pl.: atsábmângeemá.

Pl.s: ətsábmənga.

atséebándzəmándzəmə

[àtsē:bəndzəməndzəmə] n 7/8. gossip.

Sg.s: atséebéndzəméndzəm.

Pl.: ətsábndzəmndzəmə.

Pl.s: ətsábndzəmndzəm.

atséebánákwa'a [àtsē:bānākwà?à]

n 7/8. joke, humour.

Sg.s: atséebénékwa'.

Pl.: ətsábnákwa'ə.

Pl.s: atsábnákwa'.

atséebánámú'á [àtsē:bānāmū?ā] n.
1) parable. Atséebánámu' lá kě
ŋwu ntsəm zó'ə pô. Not
anybody understands parables.

2) proverb. S.: atséebénému'.

Pl.: ətsábnému'é.

atséebánkwûa [àtsē:bānkwûa]

n 7/8. will of a dead person.

Sg.s: atséebánkwû.

Pl.: átsábnkwûə.

Pl.s: ətsábnkwû.

atséebéntsoolə [àtsē:bēntsò:lè]

n 7/8. communication by mouth.

Sg.s: atséebántso.

Pl.: ətsábntsoolə.

Pl.s: ətsábntso.

atséebépefipémbô

[àtsēːbəpəfîpəmbô] n 7/8. sign language. Pl.: ətsábpəfîpəmbbô.

atséebásê [àtsēːbāsê] n 7. 1) gospel.

2) word of God. 3) bible.

Pl.: ətsábsê.

atseŋə [àtsèŋə] n 7/8. bladder.

Sg.s: atsen. Pl.: atsena.

Pl.s: ətsen.

ats $\hat{\epsilon}$ [àts $\hat{\epsilon}$] n 7/6. one palm leave.

Pl∴ mətsê.

atselə [àtsèrè] n 7/6. peg. Sg.s: atsed.

Pl.: mətselə. Pl.s: mətsed. atsə'ə́ [àtsə?ə̄] n 7/8. clothes.

Sg.s: atsə'. Pl.: ətsə'ə.

Pl.s: atsa'.

atsə'ə məkɔ'nə [atsə?ə məkɔ'nə]

n.p 7/8. shirt. Atsə'ə məkɔ'nə lə

zá ńgwê mbyannə. Shirts are

usually worn by men. Pl.: ətsə'

məkɔ'nə.

atsə'əfəgə [atsə?əfəgə] n 7/8. warm clothing. Sg.s: atsə'əfəg.

Pl.: ətsə'fágə. Pl.s: ətsə'fág. atságə [àtsāgə] adj. bitterness,

quarrelsomeness.

atságántáama [àtsāgāntā:mà] n 7. ill temper.

atsə'kə [àtsə?kə] n 7. criticism, the act of deminishing the value of something, the act of making

something appear less important.

atsəmə, [àtsəmə] qual. whichever. Yǐ nó atsəm o kon nó. Bring whichever you like. S.: atsəm.

atsəmə₂ [àtsəmə] qual. 1) whole, complete. Mbəəmə mə ntsəm tá ńdzogâ. My whole body is itching, S.: atsəm. 2) total. Zəələ atsəm lá álé. The total of it is what, S.: atsəm, 3) all. Lá kě anuə atsəm á poŋ nə́ mə́ fa' nə́ pô. Everythinng is good to do. S.: atsəm.

atsəmətsəmə [atsəmətsəmə] n 7. total. Atsəmətsəm lá álé. The total is what. S.: atsəmətsəm.

atso [atso] n 7/8. musical instrument made from a horn. Pó nkô pó kě atso jî mộ tớn nộ pô. Children do not know how to play the musical instrument that is made from a horn. Pl.: atso.

atso'ə [àtsò?ə] c.n 7/8. cob of corn. Mbo' o pie atso'e ngesáné á fê o nó apeemo ngosánó. One can plant a cob of corn and it produces a bag full. Pl.: ətso'.

atso'ə ngəsáná [atso?ā naəsanā] c.n 7/8. corn cob. Mbo' o pia atso'ə ngəsáŋə á fê o nə apeema ngasáná. One can plant a cob of corn and it produces a bag full. Pl.: ətso' ngəsáŋá.

atso'əməsənə [atso'?əməsənə] c.n 7/6. tooth stick, toothbrush. A pon ngé mbo' móone a péd ńkág pá zé'ka ví ndzan pá yúsə ná atso'əmásəná. It is good that if a child is still young they teach him or her how to use a toothbrush. Pl.: atso'masaná.

atsóobə [atso:ba] n 7/8. fine or levy

for committing a crime. Sg.s. atsób. Pl.: atsóoba. Pl.s: atsób.

atsóokámbaama [atsō:kāmbàama] n 7. humility. S.: atsóokómbi.

awaamə [awa:ma] n 7/8. handle. Sg.s: awam. Pl.: awaama.

Pl.s: awam.

awaamémbeeme [awaimēmbeime] c.n 7. 1) self control. 2) patience. S.: awaamémbi.

awaamətəmedtə,

[àwà:màtàmèdtà] c.n 7. 1) faithful person. 2) patient person. 3) resistant person.

awaamətəmedtə₂

[àwà:mà tà mèdtà] c.n 7. Women dance group based in Ta Mbah Ta's compound. No longer active.

awa'a, [àwà?à] n 7/2. a container for achu soup. Sg.s: awa'. Pl.: pawa'a. Pl.s: pawa'.

awa'ə2 [awa?a] n 7/8. group; crowd. Á tyantô mó tug nó awa'ə paana. It is difficult to manage groups of people. Sg.s: awa'. Pl.: əwa'ə. Pl.s: əwa'.

awágə [àwāqə] n 7. 1) a belittling. 2) mockery. 3) disrespectful treatment. S.: awág.

awágnə [awaqnə] n 7. carelessness, neglect.

awakántáama [awakāntā:ma] n 7/8. loose and shameless behaviour. Sg.s: awakénti.

Pl.: əwakintəəmə.

Pl.s: awakinti.

awatə [awatə] n 7/8. hospital. Pl.: awata.

awé'ə [àwē?à] n 7/8. curse. Awé'ə á kě pon pô. Pl.s: awé'.

Pl.: awé'a.

awelə [awelə] n 7/8. mixture. Sg.s: awed. Pl.: awelə. Pl.s: awed.

awelówelo [awelowelo] n 7/8.
assorted, variety
Sg.s: awelówelo. Pl.: owedwelo.

Pl.s: awedwed.

awěnkio [awènkjio] n. A women dance group in Akuhle quarter, based in Tata Mofolo's compound. The name "awenkyi", originates from the fact that the people live accross a swift river and it often carries their bridges away. The key message of this dance group is that people should hold hands and cross the river so that water current should not sweep them away. Men participate in meetings but not in the dancing. They (the dancers) are usually invited to death celebrations during which they are rewarded financially (during dancing), and with food and drinks afterwards. Awenki lá aloná Môfoolô. "Awenkyi" is Tata Mofolo's dance group.

awěnkiə₂ [àwěnkjīè] c.n 7. flood waters. Pl.: əwěnkiə.

awəgə [àwègè] n 7/8. bellow. Sg.s: awəg. Pl.: awəgə. Pl.s: awəg.

awəgəfəgə [awəgəfəgə] c.n 7. fan.
Awəgəfəgə á poŋ lɨ əghâ əli'
tɨ nɨ ńdumɨ. A fan is necessary
when there is heat. Pl.: əwəgfəgə.

awá'ta [àwā?tà] n 7. reminder. awuamátéená [àwùmātē:nā] n 7/8. something in less demand or cheap. Sg.s: awumátá. Pl.: awumátéená. Pl.s: əwumátá.

awŭənuə [àwŭènuə] n 7/8. mistake, fault. Sg.s: awŭənu.

Pl.: əwŭənuə. Pl.s: əwŭənu.

awů'nə [àwŭ?nà] n 7/8. covering for anything. Pl.: awů'na.

ayáŋə [ajāŋə] n 7/8. wisdom. Sg.s: ayáŋ. Pl.: əyáŋə.

Pl.s: əyán.

aye'tə [àyè?tə] n 7. frugality.

ayéekáli'á [àyē:kàlī?a] n 7. disturbance, disorder.

S.: ayéekéli'.

ayéelə [àȳè:lə] n 7. confusion, disorder.

ayélə [àyèlə] n 7. exclamation, surprise. S.: ayéd.

azagə́ [àzàgə̄] n 7/8. odour, smell.

Sg.s: azag. Pl.: əzagə́. Pl.s: əzag.

azáŋə [àzāŋə] n 7/8. palm branch.
Sg.s: azáŋ. Pl.: əzáŋə.

Pl.s: əzán.

azáŋɨndé [azaŋəndē] n 7. anger. azaŋkɨmbəəmə [azaŋkəmbəːmə]

n 7. physical exercise.

S.: azănkémbi.

azéemə [àzē:mə] poss. possessive pronoun "mine", used for class 7 nouns. Azéemə azoomə á əfo? Where is my own plum? S.: azá.

azéenə [àzē:nè] n 7/8. 1) playground.
2) palace assembly ground.
S.: azá.

azelándé [àzèlāndā] n 7. fold in skin of neck, especially in fleshy people.

azénə [àzēnà] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for nouns of class 7. 2) possessive adj "our" used to modify nouns of class 7. S.: azén.

azəənə [azə:nə] poss. possessive

plural pronoun "yours" used for class 7 nouns. Sg.s: azí. Pl.: əpə́ənə́. Pl.s: əpɨ.

azágá [àzāgā] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 7 nouns. 2) possessive adj "ours" used to modify class 7 nouns. S.: azág.

azá'ka [àzā?kà] n 7. surty, guarantee. azaŋta [àzàŋtà] n 7/8. mbecile, fool, stupide person. Pl.: azaŋta.

azô [àzô] *poss.* possessive singular pronoun "yours" used for class 7 nouns. *Pl.*: **apô**.

azó'ə [àzō?à] *n 7/8.* yam. *Sg.s:* **azó'**. *Pl.:* **əzó'ə**. *Pl.s:* **əzó'**.

azó'áməkálá [àzō?āmàkālā] n 7/8. A sort of yam that originated from Ibo land in Nigeria.

Pl.: əzó'məkálá.

azó'áŋwúnə [àzō?āŋwūnà] n 7/8. A sort of yam attributed to men and usually harvested and kept in men's houses. Pl.: əzó'ŋwúnə.

azó'íbo [àzö?ībò] n 7/8. A sort of yam that originated from Ibo land in Nigeria. Pl.: əzó'íbo.

azon və mbyânnə

[àzòŋ jā m̄bjâŋnà] n.p. younger brother. Pl.: əzoŋ pipá mbyâŋna.

azoŋ yə məngyě [àzòŋ jè məngjè]
n.p. younger sister. Pl.: əzoŋ
pipá pəngyě.

azoŋə [azoŋə] n 7/8. junior (eg brother, sister). Sg. s: azoŋ. Pl.: əzoŋə. Pl.s: əzoŋ.

azoŋkə [àzòŋkə] adj. second, second place.

azoobə [àzò:bə] *n 7/8.* song, singing. *Sg.s:* **azob**. *Pl.:* **əzəb**. *Pl.s:* **əzəb**.

azóobá [àzō:bā] pgss. possessive pronoun "theirs" used for class 7 nouns. S.: azób, zób.

azoomə [àzò:mè] n 7/8. plum. Sg.s: azo. Pl.: əzoomə. Pl.s: azo.

azəbtə [àzəbtə] n 7/8. a special signal that is understood only by an inhouse or a specific person.

Pl.: əzəbtə.

azóglə [àzōglə] *n 7*. Lie that is told with a lot of passion and without remorse.

azəŋə [àzòŋə] n 7/8. argument, disunity. Sg.s: azəŋ. Pl.: əzəŋə. Pl.s: əzəŋ.

azśŋə [àzɔ̄ŋə] n 7. Half horn of a cow used for drilling blood or pus from the body. It is used as a traditional medical instrument. Sg.s: azśŋ. Pl.: əzśŋ. Pl.s: əzśŋə.

B - b

bâ [bâ] n 7/2. bar. Pɨ pətsɨ pö chîə bâ tə tú'ə sɨnə. Some people stay in the bar for the whole day. From: English. Pl.: pəbâ.

báabəələ [bā:bè:lè] n 7/2. Bible or the word of God. Pá fóŋə anwa'lə Əsê lá ná báabəələ. The word of God is called a Bible. From: English. Pl.: pəbáabəələ.

băbtísə [băbtīsə] n 1/2. baptist, refering to a christian denomination and also to those who belong to it. Băbtísə a nəənə á məm alá'ə Mbɨiwiŋ

əghâ nó. There are many Baptist Christians in Awing presently. From: English. Pl.: pəbăbtísə.

bándéchə [bāndētʃə] n 1/2. bandage. From: English. Pl.: pəbándéchə.

þâŋə [bâŋə] n 1/2. bank. Bâŋ lá ali' pá lo'kâ ná nkáb áwá. A bank is a place where we keep money. From: English. Pl.: pəbáŋə.

básko [báskò] n 1/2. sort of a short stemmed banana bearing a large stem. From: English.

Pl.: pebásko.

bəl**ǎibə** [bəlàìbə] n 1/2. bribe.
From: English. Pl.: pəbəl**ǎibə**.

bəlégə [bərēgə] n 1/2. break. Pó nkə pá aŋwa'lə pətsəm pó kəŋə bəlégə. All school children like break period. Fron: English. Pl.: pəbəlégə.

bâm [bâm] ideo. sound that describes a start or sudden wake up. I]wunə a chîə mám pəlê lá o chi'â yá a ghogna ngá bâm. When one is in deep sleep and is shaken he wakes "bem" with a start.

bîm [bîm] ideo. sound that describes something that is fall. Təfáŋfáŋ ŋwunə a wuəə əsê lə ngə bîm. When a fat person falls on the ground, he falls thump.

bíshobə [bīshob] n 1/2. bishop.

Bíshob lá chiga táko' nwuna á

mém chése. A bishop is a high ranking person in the church. *From:* English. *Pl.:* pebíshobe.

bílii [birìi] ideo. sound of movement by a group (eg people) or herd of cattle. Anua təpəŋ á tá ńgyĭə lá pi pá kəmnə ndə ńgə bilii.

When some danger is threatening people starting running "birii"

blemê [bèmê] v. blame. From: English.

blěmə [běmə] n 1/2. blame.

From: English. Pl.: pəblěmə.

bóyó [bōyo] n 1/2. a sort of short stemmed banana bearing a large stem. From: Igbo. Pl.: pəbóyó.

b5bə [bōbə] *n 1/2*. bulb. *From:* English. *Pl.*: pəb5bə.

bôlə [bôlə] n 1/2. ball. From: English. Pl.: pəbôlə.

bûm [bûm] ideo. word that intensifies the sound of a traditionally made gun, or of something falling. Pó tó ńkəmô nəwû ló o zó'ə ándó məŋgád mó sá'kə bûm bûm, á ndu ətsəmə. When a dead is being celebrated, gun shots are heard "bum" everywhere.

búsbágə [būsbāgə] n 1/2. hump (of cow). Búsbágə á chî lá mbá lá chiga ali'á na ya əshî'na. The hump (of cow) is a choiced morsel. From: French.

Pl.: pabúsbága.

Ch - ch

cháabə [tʃāːbə] v. tightly clustered.

Anɨmɨ á cháabə á mbɨ ngwû.

Lice are tightly clustered on the dog's body. V.s: ńcháb.

chaakə̂ [tʃaːkə̂] v. 1) accompany, lead

away. Məngyě a tɨ ńdzɨ a lɨ pɨ ghen ńchaakɨ yə á ndê ndú yə. When a woman is marrying she is escorted to her new home. 2) send through or pass something across. Pi pó chî nó ndi yi əsɛ pó chaakô əpúmə alá' ló chaakô nó. People who stay far away from the village send things to the village through other people. V.s. ńchaakô.

chaakâ məngyě [tʃàːkâ màngjě] v. escort a bride to her groom. A colourful activity that usually takes place in the night. Anua chaakâ məngyě alá' Mbɨiwiŋ lá chigə mé anua. The act of escorting a bride to her groom in Awing is a great event.

V.s. ńchaakâ.

chaan [tʃàːnə] v. be abundant, be much. Pɨ pá' pó zə nə nkéebə alá' pó túgə ape' tə zəələ chaanə. People who steal public property have abundant wealth. V.s: ńchaanə.

chábtə [tʃābtè] v. tightly clustered (eg coffee grains on branches or lice in hair). Akɔfé pə́ pə́m nə́ nə́ afuə á chábtə mə́m ə́wə́ lə́ ándo ajumə kətaŋə. Coffee that is sprayed with insecticide is tightly clustered in the branches as wild fruits. V.s: ńchábtə.

cha'â₁ [tʃàʔâ] v. last very long. Ngăŋ ngo' kə chîə mbî tə ńcha'â.

The ancient people lived very long lives. V.s: ńcha'.

cha'ô₂ [tʃà?ô] v. of the eyes, bear a white substance especially early in the morning from bed. Pí pó lŏ əsê á əkwu ló móg mób mó cha'ô. When people wake up from bed they realise their eyes bear a white substance.
V.s: ńcha'ô.

châgchagchag [tʃâgtʃàgtʃàg] ideo.

sound (word) that describes the dropping of water. Əli' pətsə á nətú' ə chî nkǐ tsəəmə əwə lə ngə chagchagchag, ando pəpese pə tə nyinə lə. In some places in the night, water drops "chagchagchag" as if it's the movement of ghosts.

chagô [tʃàgô] v. (colloquial) smash or step on something (tr). Nəkád ná múto nó chagô ló mbô ajú ntsəmə. The tyres of a car smashes all sorts of things. V.s: ńchag.

chágə₁ [tʃāgè] v. Of cocoyams, not get ready after it has been prepared (is usually watery). Əkwu' pá' ś kó' nó ali'ó nkǐ ó zá chágə. Cocoyams grown in a muddy place are usually watery. V.s. ńchágə.

chágə₂ [tʃāgè] v. make a place dirty by throwing bits of dirt. Ngaŋáŋwa'lə zá ńchág əli' lá ná əpag əŋwa'lə. School children usually dirty places with pieces of papers. V.s. ńchág.

chagtê [tʃàgtê] v. smash many times, crush many times. V.s: ńchagtê.

chakô [tʃakô] v. get smashed (intr).

Ŋwunə a laŋô á nətɛn nɨ pyâ
á mɨmə akəb lɨ wɨəlɨ lô
ńchakô ńnoŋnô śwɨ. When one
passes by a pear tree in a wild
bush, he finds rotting pear
smashed and abandoned there.
V.s. ńchakó.

châ'lð [tʃâ?lð] n 1/2. A sort of white substance from the eye that comes out usually after sleep. Ajú tsð ä félð á móg ŋwu ófógð pó fóŋð nó châ'lð. A certain white

substance comes from the eyes called "chahle". Pl.: pəchâ'lə.

chámtə [tʃāmtà] v. whisper, speak quietly. Mbo' ŋwunə a chî koŋ ńgó ŋwu nda'ə a zó'ə anu pá' a sóŋ nó pô, a chámtə. If one does not want another person to here what he is saying, he whispers. V.s. ńchámtə.

chánə [tʃānə] v. 1) turn away from someone in disgust. Pi ŋwu tə́ ńtseebə a chánə lə́ nɨd lə́ mbɔ́ təpɔŋə. When someone disgustingly turns away in the course of speech, it indicates bad manners. 2) talk impolitely.

Ŋwunə a tug nkab nchánə lə́ a ke pɔŋ pô. When someone talks impolitely because he is rich, then it is bad. 3) show off.

Ŋwunə a chán nə́ a ke pɔŋ pô. Somebody who shows off is not good. V.s. nchán.

chántə [tʃāntè] v. 1) be much, be abundant. 2) be sated, satisfied.

V.s. ńchánta.

cha'tô [tʃà?tô] v. greet. Ŋwu yi
əshî'nə a cha'tô ŋwu ntsəmə a
jwán nó alaŋó. A polite man
greets everybody he/she meets
along the way. V.s: ńcha'tô.

cha'tô nəwûə [tʃâʔtò nòwūò] n.p.
condole, comfort. Ŋwunə ä
cha'tô nəwûə alá' Mbíiwiŋ
ńkĕ náŋə ló ńgó ló nəjí pô.
Awing people condole in all
situations of grieve, whether that
concerns the individual or not.

cha'tásê [tʃàʔtāsê] n.p. pray. Cha'tásê pá' mbo' o tá ńdoonâ ńgá mənu mó má nyinâ. Pray, if you want to succeed in all your endeavours.

chénə [tʃēnà] n 1/2. chain. Ngwû ä zó' əli' lá pá' á chî ná mám chéna. A dog is properly controlled when it is in chains. From: English. Sg.s: chén. Pl.: pachéna. Pl.s: pachén.

chê' [tʃê?] ideo. sound (word) that intensifies the smooth or oily nature of something. Akwubə mó yi mbóolə á fóomə lá ngá chê', ándó pá zá' ná məghálə. The body of a new born baby is always smooth "cheh" as if oil has been applied on it.

chi' əli' á [tʃi? lì?ā] v. raise false alarm, give false value to something. A kĕ pɔŋā má chi' ná əli' pá' pɨ pá náana ná mbwódna pô. It is not good to raise false alarm in peace time.

chî əshî'nə [tʃī əʃi?nə] c.n. 1) be healthy, be well. Pi pó chî əshî'nə ló pó zâ ńdəgnə Əsē. When people are healthy, they tend to forget God. 2) be save.

3) be sound.

chî kákáŋá [tʃī kākāŋā] n.p. 1) be unhealthy, be sick. Pɨ pá chî kákáŋ lá pó kwúmta ðsê. When people are in bad health they remember God. 2) be uncomfortable. 3) be trapped in some innexplicable misfortune.

chî kətaŋə [tʃī kətàŋə] v.p. be empty. Ngaŋəfŭə alá'ə a mă ńchî kətaŋ. A traditional doctor is not without supernatural powers (secret power).

chi' mbe'tə [tʃi? mbertə] v. refuse something by shrugging one's shoulders. Ŋwunə tə ńkiə anu

ńchi' mbe'tə mí lá á kě póŋ pô. It is impolite to refuse something by shrugging one's shoulders. V.s: ńchi' mbe'tə.

chi' mbəəmə [tʃi? mbə:mə] v. puff up or demonstrate pride. Ajúmə chîə apa ŋwu ló a chi' mbɨ yó á mbi ngaŋóko yó. When somebody has a little money he starts puffing up amongst his friends. S.: ńchi' mbɨ.

chî mbô kətaŋə [tʃî m̄bō kətàŋə]

v.p. be powerless, be weak, be defenceless. Mə́tû mə́ alá'

mətsɨ mə́ chiə aghə́b lə́ chigə mbô kətaŋə. The leaders of some countries are really powerless.

chî mɔ'ɔ́ [tʃî mɔ̄?ə̄] v. 1) be alone. A
mă mbɔŋ ngɔ́ ŋwunə (ŋwu
mbîə) a chî mɔ'ɔ́. It is not good
for a man (human being) to be
alone. 2) be single, be without
companion.

chǐ mya'ð [tʃĩ? mjà?ā] v.p. knock down, tip over.

chî ndzan yi nda'ə

[tʃi ndzàŋ jì ndà?ə] n.p. be different, be contrary to expectations. A kĕ pɔŋ ńgś ŋwunə a túgə mbó yi əshî'nə pó pi pó pó nchî ndzaŋ yi nda' pô. It is not good that a man should have a good character and his children be different from him.

chî ná aghooná [tʃī âghò:nà] v.p. be ill or sick. Ŋwunə a chî ná agho lá a kě chî mbo' a fa'â afa'a atsəm pô. When somebody is ill he cannot do any kind of job.

chî ná ajúma [tʃī nâ àjūmà] v.p. be rich, be wealthy, have money.

chî ná apága [tʃī âpāgà] v.p. be in fear. Mbo' nwuna chî ná apága a kě chî mbo' a fa'â chiga anu pô. He whho lives in fear cannot do any great thing.

chî ná alimá [tʃī nâ lìmā] v.p. Have many blood relations who are

caring.

chî ná əpo'ə [tʃiˌnā pò?à] n.p. be innocent. Lá chiga anua tapaŋ mbo' ŋwuna a chî ná apo' yí pá néŋa yá atsáŋa. It is a grievous evil for a man to be imprisoned innocently.

chî nố móonð [tʃī nā mō:nð] n.p. be pregnant, be with child. Á nð mbố nố mố mố mố mố mố mã mố pá' a kế nố kỗ zố'ð pố á pố lố chigo anuð təpɔŋɔ. In the olden days it was terrible for an unmarried girl to be pregnant.

chî ná napama [tʃī nā nàpmà] v.p. be pregnant, be with child.

chî ná ngá'a [tʃi nô ngà?a] v.p. be in difficulty, live in hardship.

chî nố njið [tʃī nð ṇʒið] n.p. be hungry. Apo'ð nkáb lố nwunð a fa' nố nkáb mbi nchî nố njið.

A slave is he who has enough, yet remains hungry.

chî ngă mo'á [tsì ňgà mō?ə] v.p. be

forever, be everlasting.

chî ntəblə [tʃī ntəbrə] v.p. be naked.
Ngăŋ ngo' nə ńchî ntəblə lə
ntê ńgə po nə mboŋ ətsə'ə.
The earlymen were naked because
they lacked dresses.

chî tə məjîə [tʃī tā məjîə] *v.p.* be without food.

chî tə nô [tʃī tē nô] v.p. be thirsty.

Mbo' ŋwu Mbiiwiŋə a kě chî

tə nô fú məlo' ńtê ńgó mó nóənə á mómə alá'ə. An Awing man can never go without drinking palm wine because it is abundant in the village.

chî tə zɔʻ ndzɔʻə [tʃi tə zōʔ ndzɔʔə]
v.p. abstain from sex, stay away

from sex.

chî tə zố'ə [tʃī tā zō?à] v.p. be unmaried, stay unmarried.

chî yə fîə [tʃi jò fiə] v.p. be new. əpú
əghâ nɨ á chî pɨ fī lɨ, á chú'ə
mɨ pɨg nɨ. modern products get
spoilt when they are still new.

chî yə pəgə [tʃi jə pəgə] v.p. be unripe, be raw. Máŋgɔlə á péd yi mbəg lə po nkə po kə ńkyê tso'ə kyê nə. When mangoes are still unripe children still harvest it.

chib nəwûə [tʃìb nəwūà] n 7/8. give food or drinks to a house of mourning. S.: chib nəwû.

chibə̂ [tʃîbə̂] v. less expensive, cheap.

Á əghâ mbəŋ lə́ fu məlo'ə á
chibə alá' mbfiwiŋə. During the
rainy season raffia palm is less
expensive in Awing. V.s. ńchib.

chibâ₂ [tʃîbâ] v. apply oil on, lubricate.

Móona a péd yi mbwód lá pá
chib naton yì ta ná yǒ njúm
zá' pá pona medta. When a
baby is still very young they keep
applying oil on the navel until it
gets dry. V.s: ńchib.

chibâ₃ [tʃîbâ] v. soak, deep in water. Á
pɔŋâ má chib ná ətsə' pɔŋâ
sogâ. It is good to soak dresses
before washing. S.: ńchib.

chibâ₄ [tʃîbâ] v. console by giving presents, S.∴ńchib.

chibkâ [tʃìbkâ] v. 1) make to appear less expensive or less valuable. A

kě ponô má chibkô ná ajúma nwu ntê ngá azô pón pô. It is not good to devalue somebody's property because you don't have yours. 2) make something appear ugly. 3) degrade. 4) debase. V.s: ńchibkó.

chídtə [tʃīdtə] v. cut into pieces. V.s: ńchídtə.

chi'â₁ [tʃîʔâ] v. shake (tr). Pá néŋa afua á mám nkǐ lá pá chi'â á wednâ When a solution is put in water, it is shaken so that it dissolves. V.s: ńchi'.

chi'â₂ [tʃìʔâ] v. sift eg corn flower. Pá chi'â sán áseŋ ndê áwá lá á ŋwa'â. When sand is sifted before use for cementing, the cemented house will look smooth. V.s. ńchi'.

chí'ə [tʃi?a] v. rub. Afŭa atúanaséna á chî lá pá chí'a lá chí' ná á mbia atûa. Medicine for frontal headache is rubbed on the forehead. V.s: ńchí'a.

chîə₁ [ʃtiə] neg. marker of negation.

Mbɔ' ŋwu mbyâŋnə a chîə
məngyě zó' pə foŋə yí lə nə
nkweŋə. If a man does not marry,
he is called a bachelor. S.: chî.

chîə₂ [tʃiè] v. 1) stay, inhabit, dwell.

Mbɛléló' ë chîə lé á mém

məndê mé péŋé. Bororo people
live in thatched houses. 2) meet.

3) remain. V.s. ńchî.

chǐə [tʃiē] v. 1) push. Múto pá' á wǔ nó á mómo apéd mbo' pó chỉ chǐ pô á kẽ féd pô. When a car gets into a hole and is not pushed, it it cannot come out. 2) support. V.s. ńchǐ.

chîə á mám áwá [tʃiā mām wa]

v.p. be part of.

chîə á məm təpənə

[tsið mðm tðpðnð] v. live in sin. ðsê a són ngó mbo' nwunð a chið á móm tðpðn a kể ló ðyi pô. God says he who lives in sin is not his son.

chîa achĭa [tʃīà tʃīa] n.p. be inborn, be a habit.

chîə ándó neemə [tʃīā ndò ne:mə]

n.p. be cruel (idiom).

chîə ándó ngo'ə [tʃiā ndò ngo?ə]

n.p. be numb, unemotional and inhuman (idiom).

chi'ê asaŋé [tʃì?ē sàŋē] v. wag tail.

chîə ashamnə ashamnə

[tʃið ʃāmnð ʃàmnð] v.p. 1) be scattered or disorganised. 2) live apart, not together (of people).

chîa atĭa atĭa [tʃīā tīa tia] v.p. be unstable, be unsettled.

chîə awatə [tʃiè wàtə] v.p. be hospitalised, be in hospital bed.

chîə awɛlówɛlə [tʃiò wɛlòwɛlə] v.p. be mixed.

chîə əpăbpéebá [tʃið pābpē:bə] *v.p.* be multicoloured or having many different marks.

chîə əsê [tʃīē sê] n.p. be low. Á pɔŋ ńgɨ ŋwunə tsóokə mbɨ əjǐ ńchîə əsê á mɨm pətä piə. It is good for a man to humble himself and be low amongst his fathers.

chîə mbi ndê [tʃiè m̂bi ndε] ν.p. stay awake late into the night.

chîə mbiə [tʃið mbiə] v.p. 1) be infront. 2) be ahead. 3) be advanced.

chîə mbîə [tʃīō m̄bìə] n.p. be alive.

Ŋwu ntsəmə ä táŋnə lá má chî
ná á mbîə. Every one struggles

on this earth so that he can stay alive.

chîə mbô [tʃiê mbo] v.p. a baby about to be born, said to be in hand. Móonə á chîə mbô. The baby is expected soon.

chîə məte [tʃiə məte] v.p. be in extreme difficulties such that one cannot have a sound sleep.

chîa ndazaama [tʃià ndaza:ma] ν,ρ,

1) be dreaming. 2) be wandering.

chîə nəlyaŋnə [tʃiā nəljāŋnə] v.p. be in a hidden place.

chîə nətûə [tʃiā nāthūà] n.p. rule over, dominate.

chîə ntso nəwûə [tʃià ntsô nəwuə] v.p. be dieing or about to die.

chígchogchígchog [tʃigtʃògtʃigtʃòg]

ideo. sound (word) that tells how a
bird cries. Əli' tó nwâ ló o zó'â
ándó pəsáŋ pó kyéŋ nó ngó
chígchogchígchog. When it is
cold one hears birds crying
"chigchogchigchog".

chigə [tʃìgè] adj. 1) real, true. Təpəŋa a néənə á mbî né ndú pá' mbɔ' o ghenê á pé ndê Əsê á tyantê mé jí né chigə mé Əsê. Evil is so rife in the world such that it is hard to find a true child of God, even in church. 2) important 3) reliable. 4) special. 5) replica. 6) reliable. 7) special. V.s. ńchigə.

chígá [tʃīgā] adv. truly, really. Mbo'
nwu məsənə á chígá əfê
nchîmbî əjǐ nə Əsê, a kwaalə
yə á məm ngə' əjĭə. If men truly
surrender their lifes to God, he
will deliver them from their
troubles.

chigə anuə [tʃìgə nùə] adj. p.

1) truth. 2) real thing.

chige anue tepone

[t∫ìgà nùā tàpòŋə] adj. p.

1) terrible evil. 2) scandal.

3) taboo.

chigə əshunə [tʃigə ʃùnə] v.p. good friendship.

chigə məsânə [tʃìgə məsânə] *n.p.* early morning.

chigó náŋə [tʃīgō nāŋō] v.p.
1) scrutinise. 2) examine well.

chigə ndɛlə́ [tʃîgə̀ ndēlə] v. p. the right time.

chigə ndúmə [tʃìgə ndùmə] v. p. reliable source.

chigə neemə [tʃìgə nè:mə] v. p. l) cruel. 2) poorly behaved.

chigə nə ndɛlə [tʃìgə nə ndɛlə] n.p. exactly on time.

chigə ngəənə [tʃîgə ngə:nə] n. good or true friend.

chigə táko'ə [tʃìgà tākò?à] v.p. biggest.

chigəngaŋnkéebə [tʃìgəngàŋkē:bə]
n. 1) billionare. 2) very rich man.

chikə [tʃìkə] v. push(many things). V.s: ńchikə.

chíkə [tʃikè] v. stay (of many people or many places), inhabit (many places). Lá chíka mbâká á mám ndê zaaná? Who are the people staying in this house? V.s: ńchíka.

chíla [tʃīlà] v. cut into many little pieces.

chi'nə [tʃì?nə] v. shake by itself (intr), be shaken. V.s: ńchi'nə.

chínə [tʃinə] v. 1) be hefty, huge in build. 2) important. 3) powerful.

chípó'á [tʃīpō?ā] c.n 1/2. 1) mute. Chípó'á a kě tséebə pô, ńtê ńgá a kě jî má tsáb ná pô. A mute does not talk, reason being that he does not know how to talk.

2) less excited person, too calm a person. Sg.s: chípó'.

Pl.: pəchípó'á.

53

chítə [tʃītè] v. cheat. S.: ńchí'tə.

chí'tə [tʃīʔtə] v. rub many places. Mó
nkô a tá ńdzó'ə akwubə ají lá
a mă ńchí'tə əli' ətsəm. When
a child is applying ointment on the
body he does not rub all places.
V.s. ńchí'tə.

chítázó'a₁ [tʃītāzō?à] ν. be celibate.
S.: chítázó'.

chítázó'a₂ [tʃītāzō?a] n. celibate. S.: chítázó'. Pl.: pachítázó'a. Pl.s: pachítázó'.

chí'tôglě [tʃī?tôglě] n. fungi, eaten as food.

chid ntsəələ [tʃid ntsə:lə] v. lie. chógə [tʃiogə] n 1/2. chalk.

From: English.

chósə [t]5sè] n 1/2. 1) church.

2) denomination. 3) religion.

4) church building. *From:* English.

chśsə mbelśló'ś [tʃōsə mbeləlō?ə]

n 1/2. 1) islam. 2) mosque.

From: English.

chósə məfigə [tʃɔ̃sə̀ məfigə̀] n 1/2. false religion. From: English.

chú' əshunə [tʃūʔ ʃūnē] v. start a relationship. Pá tá ńchú' əshu lá á tyantê, lá má pá ná sha'tê má pá anua tá'a alě. It is difficult to start a relationship, but to destroy it takes only a single day. V.s: ńchú' əshuná.

chú' mógá [tʃūʔ mōgā] v.p. light (fire). Á aghâ alu lá mbɛláló' chú' móg ná koŋ yi njǔbtə, ńjî ńgá məna mób má yǒ ńkólə

nəyeŋə yi féŋ pa' a yi nə kɔ'ə. During the dry season bororo people light fire on wild bushes so that when the fresh grass grows they use as food for their cattle. S.: chu' mog.

chúbə [tʃūbè] v. 1) remove something in a very fast way, usually from danger or by means of forceful seizure. 2) rescue from danger. V.s: ńchú'nə.

chúbnə₁ [tʃūbnə]'v. fault finding. V.s: ńchú'nə.

chúbnə₂ [tʃūbnə] v. 1) less important.

Ŋwunə a chúbnə lá ńtséebə
ali'á ənə pá kě zó' pô. When an
individual is less important people
tend not to listen to him.
2) uninfluential. 3) unfitting.
V.s: ńchú'.

chuchuə [tʃùtʃùə] n. gossip.

From: Pidgin English.

V.s: chuchu.

chú'ə₁ [tʃūʔə] v. pound. Mbɨɨwiŋ ə́
zá ńchú'ə achú' lə́ alĕ alá'ə.
Awing people usually pound achu
on resting days. V.s: ńchú'.

chú' ə₂ [tʃū?ə] v. lit up or light up (eg a lamp or fire). Tú'ə á ə́sén lə́ pə́chú' nkya'ə. When it is night, lights are put on. V.s. ńchú'.

chú'ð₃ [tʃūʔð] v. start. Pɨ pətsə pó chî lá á tyantð ághóobá á mó chú' nð anuð, lá mbð ndan tð nchú' á kĕ ághób tse pô. It is difficult for some people to start a project, but when it is started they always push it through.

V.s. ńchú'.

chûə₂ [tʃûə] v. say, used in a rather snobbish and derogatory manner. V.s. ńchû. chú'tə [tʃūʔtə] v. pound many times, smash many times. Mbəŋ tə ndə lə kəye nwunə ala'ə a ti'ə nchú'tə atətsa' nə məko moobə. When it is raining rural children keep smashing mud with their feet. V.s. nchú'tə.

chúténgoŋə [tʃūbtēŋgòŋè] ν.1) wail. 2) scream. 3) ululate.V.s: chútéŋgoŋ.

chúu [tʃū:] ideo. intensifies the smelling nature of something.

Ŋwu Mbɨiwiŋə ä sóŋə lá ńgá ajúmə lám ńgá chúu. An Awing man says something is smelling "chuu".

chwâ [tʃuậ] v. to clear (a field). Əghâ alu lɨ nded pá' pəngyě pɨ chwâ nɨ əlí'ə, ntí'ə ndí'ə á məgheemɨ. During the dry season women clear their fields and do hoeing during the rainy season. V.s. nchwâ.

chwa ndelá [tʃu̪ă ndela] v. create, allocate or find time. V.s: ńchwa ndelá.

chwáakə [tʃqā:kè] v. 1) begin. Má chwáakə nó anuə atsəm mó chî lá ńtyantâ. It is always difficult to begin everything.
2) generate a machine. 3) create. V.s: ńchwáakə.

chwáakə nkyeetə [tʃyā:kè nkjè:tə] v.p. start an association. Má chwáakə ná nkyeetə má tyantā. It is difficult to start an association. V.s: ńchwáakə.

chwaalâ₁ [tʃyà:rê] v. 1) find, look for something. 2) investigate.
3) diagnos. Mbɔ' aghooná á chîə mbɨ ŋwunə a chîə awatə ghen chwa pô a kě á mbô

agho yi wî jî pô. If one has a disease and does not diagnos in the hospital, he will not know the nature of the disease. V.s: ńchwa.

chwaala2 [tʃyà:ra] v. of the stomach, make some noise as if water is moving inside. V.s.: ńchwaalâ.

chwáala [tʃuairà] v. 1) survive narrowly. 2) recover from an illness. 3) be saved. V.s: ńchwád.

chwaalô afa'ə [tʃqà:rō fà?è] v.p. look for a job. Á tyantô mớ chwa nó afa' ázáana alá' áfêně. It is difficult to find a job in this country. V.s: ńchwaalô afa'ə.

chwaalô ape'ə [tʃuaːɾə pè?è] v.p. accumulate wealth. Əsê a ghed mbî əji lə pɨ pətsɨ po chwaala ape' pətsi pó jîə. God has made the world in such a way that some people accumulate wealth and others consume. V.s.: ńchwaalâ afa'ə.

chwaala ndúma [tʃuà:ra ndùma] v.p. of a pig, present signs that it is ready for crossing. Kwuneema á tá ńchwaalâ ndú lá á zä ńkyéna. When a pig is ready for crossing it cries often V.s: ńchwaalê ndú.

chwáalə nəwûə [tʃqā:rē nèwûə] v.p. survive death. V.s: ńchwáala nawıî.

chwáana [tsqā:nà] v. cut in a crude or inhuman way. Pó chîə ntso ló ńchwaana nwu lá andó pá chwaana na la. In war human beings are cut with such cruelty as if they were beasts.

V.s: ńchwaana.

chwádka [tʃųā:kà] v. 1) save. Mó

Əsê a kə kwû lá má chwádka ná nwu masan ntsama. The son of God died in order to save all human beings. 2) deliver from danger.

chwagla [tʃuagra] v. bath one's self or wash something in an improper way. Mbo' nwunə a lí'ə alí' ńkwê ńchwaglê meko á nid ngá lá tíbá. If one tills the soil and baths improperly after that, it means he/she is inhygienic. V.s: ńchwaglâ.

chwántə [tʃuantə] v. cut many spots or many things. V.s.: ńchwánta.

chwanka [tʃuanka] v. Grow lankily, of plants and people (tall, lacking in freshness and flesh). Pi pətsi pó chwankê lá ntê ngá pó fa'ê táshú, mbi nkě mají ashí'na jîa pô. Some people grow lankily because they work a lot and eat unhealthily. V.s.: ńchwankô.

chwántá nkia [tsuāntā nkjiā] n.p 1/2. brook, stream. Chwántá nkľa á chîa alá' patsí mbá lá əsê. In some villages a stream is a god. Pl.: pəchwántə pə nkiə.

chwá'tə [tʃuā?tè] v. shave one's hair improperly. Mbo' nwune té ńdzé'a á má kó ná atûa a shib ńchwá'ta. A learner in the field of hair cuts always shaves improperly.

chwentə [tʃyentə] v. pour liquids. Mbo' lá chwénta tso'a akakóg ńchwenta nkia a mam kyiba. Only an imbecile can pour water in a basket.

chwa'â [tʃyà?â] v. soften a piece of land for planting. Ali' pá chwa' ná mboná pí majî áwá á chî lá məjî mə kə'ə əwi əshî'nə. Ground that is tilled before planting usually produces a high yield. V.s. ńchwa'.

chwî' [tʃwî??] ideo. sound (word) that intensifies the bitterness of something (eg drugs). Əyennə ə lwiəə lə ńgə chwî', mbo' pɨ pə sogə wɨd əshî'nə ə ma mbi ńdwi. Bitter leave is very bitter, but when thoroughly washed will no longer be bitter.

chwǐ əlénə [tʃqĭ əlènə] v.p. name something or somebody.

chwǐ mbô [tʃųǐ m̂bo] ν.p. twitch fingers as a sign of agreement to contest a fight.

chwiə [tʃuið] n 1/2. antelope.

Sg.s: chwi. Pl.: pəchwiə.

Pl.s: pəchwi.

chwi'ê [tʃui?ê] v. plant (cocoyams).

Ŋwu pá' a kě né ngwud
chwi', ndɛlé afo'e ekwu' é ko'
a kê náane úté náŋe. He who
does not plant cocoyams does not
participate in harvesting.
V.s. úchwi'.

chwĭəə [tʃqìɔ̄:] v. give a name. S.: ńchwĭ.

chwǐəə² [tʃut̄əː] v. 1) offer sb sth reluctantly. A tá ńjîə məjî pó nká pó náanə a mă ńchwiəə ághób. He is eating his food greedily while children look on (he does not offer them even reluctantly). 2) take into consideration. V.s: ńchwi.

chwigô₁ [tʃuìgô] v. 1) spy. Alá'a á tá ńgɛnô á ntso lá á peg ńchwig əshî'nə zá'a. Before a nation goes to war it has to spy properly first. 2) investigate. V.s: ńchwig. chwigê₂ [tʃupgê] v. kiss. Mó pá' má ayia a kẽ ná yí chwigê pô a kẽ ashi'na kwéŋa pô. A child that does not enjoy the embrace of the mother doesn't have proper growth. V.s. ńchwig

chwigtô₁ [tʃqìgtô] v. kiss a little. V.s: ńchwigtô.

chwigtə̂₂ [tʃtqìgtə̂] v. 1) spy many times. 2) spy a little.

V.s. ńchwigtə̂.

chwí'kə [tʃqī?kə] v. make two or more things closer together.

V.s.: ńchwí'kə.

chwina [tswina] v. Act provocatively or threaten. Done by twitching each other's fingers in readiness for a combat.

chwí'nə [tʃu̩iʔnə] v. 1) get tight together. Ngaŋə́ŋwa'lə ə́ zá nchwí'nə ághə́b lə́ nə́ ta'ə atə́gə ndɛ̂. Students usually get themselveves tight together in a single room. 2) unite.

3) cooperate. V.s. nchwí'nə.

chwíŋ [tʃwiŋ] ideo. sound (word) that intensifies the sourness of something (eg fruit). Lámása á tság ná ngá chwíŋ lá yi tapaŋa.

Orange that is sour "chwing" (intensifier) is a bad specie of orange.

chwíŋə [tʃqiŋə] v. be thin. Láməsə yi ntsəg nə á ghelə nwunə chwíŋə. Limes makes one to grow thin. V.s: ńchwíŋ.

chwíŋtə₁ [tʃqīŋtə] ν. a little thin or less in weight. V.s. ńchwíŋtə.

chwíŋtə₂ [tʃqīŋtə] v. pour liquid into a container. Pó nkê pó zá ńtó' nkĭ lá ná mó kányaŋá ajú ńtí'a ńchwíŋtə á mám táko'a.

Children usually carry water in a smaller container before pouring into a bigger one. V.s. ńchwinta.

chwí'tə² [tʃqī?tə] v. accumulate, pack.

Pi pətsə po kɔ́'ə á mbî lə́ po
kə̂ ńchwí'tə tsɔ'ə ape' tə á yŏ
ńkɔ́' nə́ənə a kwûə yə́. Some
people come into the world and
keep on accumulating wealth,
until when it is piled they die.
V.s: ńchwí'tə.

chwí'tə₂ [tʃui?tà] v. feel weak and sickly, of one's body.

V.s: ńchwí'tə.

chwí'tə₃ [tʃqī?tè] v. prepare (one's self, one's things). Ŋwunə a fa'ê

anu tá ghá a pe' mbeg nchwí'ta mbi aji lá á kě pon pô. When one acts without carefully planning it does not look good. V.s: nchwí'ta.

chwí'tə₄ [tʃqī?tà] v. 1) tend a fire. V.s: ńchwí'tə.

chwi'tô [tʃqi?tô] v. plant(cocoyams) a little. V.s: **ńchwi'tô**.

chwitâ ngoŋa [tʃqìʔtā ngòŋa] v.p. wail sharply. V.s: ńchwitâ ngoŋa.

chwí'tatůa [tʃqī?tātûa] c.n.
1) cooperate. 2) share ideas.
V.s: ńchwí'tûa.

D - d

dógto [dōgtò] *n 1/2.* doctor. *From:* English.

dotê [dòtê] v. 1) be dirty. Mbo'
nwune a náane ndesê ketane a

dɔtɔ̂ atsə'ə́ yə́. If one sits on bear ground he dirties his dresses. 2) be ugly. From: English.

3 - 3

[ĕ] part. utterance that indicates that one has been making a mistake.

Élə [Ērə] n. aids.

Élə [Ērè] n. eight.

6 - **6**

5 [5] *prn.* they, it. thing in question or talked about.

(a) adv. yes.
 (a) adv. what

ightharpoonup [ā] adv. what have you said.

ð'ð [ā?à] adv. no.

əfag ndúmə [əfag ndūmə] n.p. fork (in path). Pɨ pö sóŋə ngó əfag

ndú pá' ö ghen nó nopó ó sookô. The road to heaven is slippery, so do people say. Sg.s: ofag ndú. Pl.: mofag mó ndúmo.

əfagə atiə [əfagə thiə] n.p. branch (of tree). Pl.: məfag mə atiə.

əfeemə́₁ [əfe:mə̄] n 3/6. a small stick used to facilitate wood splitting.

Ŋwunə a téemə ntəənə afanə lə́ pə́ kwum əfeemə́ atû yə́.

When somebody does a terrible evil the forehead will be split as wood. Pl.: məfeemə́.

əfeemɨja [əfe:mɨja n 3/6. hammer-like object used for breaking stones.
Pl.: məfeemɨ.

əfênə [əfênə] n. this compound, this place, here (norminal). Ko lá' mbi ńgyi əfênə. Never come here again.

əféŋ fîə apô [əfēŋ fiə pō] n.p. ring of finger. Əféŋ fîə apô lá əféŋ ndzɔ'á. A marriage ring signifies marriage relationship. Pl.: məféŋ má fîə apô.

əfen məlá'ə [əfen məlā?ə] n 3/2. roofer of thatched houses.

Pl.: pəfen pə məlá'ə.

əféŋ nəlwîə [əfēŋ nəlyīə] n.p. nose ring. Əféŋ nəlwî lá zá ńgwê pəngyĕ pə mbeləló'a. It is bororo women who usually wear nose rings. Sg.s: əféŋ nəlwî. Pl.: məféŋ mə nəlwîə.

ອféŋ ngɔŋə [əfēŋ ngòŋə] n 3/6.
ruler's bangle, especially that worn
by fons. It is said to belong to the
population or the governed.
Pl.: məféŋ mɨ ngɔŋə.

afeŋa [afeŋa] n 3/2. roofer of thatched houses. Pl.: pafeŋa.

əféŋə [əfēŋə] n. bracelet. Pəngyě pó kɔŋ məféŋə ándó sátanə kɔŋə akwûə ŋwunə. Women like bracelets in the same manner with which satan likes a corps.

Pl.: məfénə.

əféŋə akoolə [əfēŋə kòːrə] n.p. ankle

ring, bangle. Məngyě pá' ä wě nó əféŋə á ako yí pó náŋə yí ló ándó akwelə. A woman who wears an ankle ring is looked upon as a prostitute. Pl.: məféŋ mó akqolə.

əfê [àfê] n 3/2. giver. Pl.: pəfê.
áfê [fê] n. this compound, this place, here (norminal). Kɔ lá' mbɨ ngyĩ áfê. Never come here again.

əfêdndê₁ [əfēdndè] n 1/2. the secret meaning behind something.
Pl.: pəfêdndê.

əfêdndê₂ [əfêdndê] *n 1/2.* 1) unique. 2) different. *pl.:* pədfêdndê.

əfêdndê atséebə [əfêdndê tsê:bə]

n.p. speech with lots of terminology.

əfédndzo' [əfēdndzo'] c.n 3/2. divorcee.

əfelə [əfelə] n. appearance.

əfəb nɨlə'ɨ [əfab nāla?ā] n 3/6. plant disease that attacks sweet yams, boring holes in them. pl.: məfəb mɨ nələ'ɨ.

əfəbə [əfəbə] *n 3/6.* plant disease that attacks cocoyams.

əfəbətiə [əfəbətiə] n 3/6. plant disease that attacks trees, boring holes in it. pl.: məfəb mə atiə.

əfəblə [əfəbrə] *n 3/2.* lungs, especially of animals. *Pl.:* **pəfəblə**.

əfəənə [əfə:nə] n 3/6. shin. Sg.s: əfi. Pl.: məfəənə. Pl.s: məfi.

əfəgə́₁ [àfàgā] n'3/2. blind person.

Sg.s: əfəg. Pl.: pəfəgə́.

Pl.s: pəfəg.

əfəgə́₂ [əfə̞gə̄] n 3/6. indian bamboo. Sg.s.: əfəg. Pl.: məfəgə́. Pl.s: məfəg.

əfəgə₁ [əfəgə] n 3/6. malaria, fever. Sg.s: əfəg. Pl.: məfəgə.

59

Pl.s: məfág.

afága₂ [àfāgà] n 3/6. 1) air (breathed). 2) cold. Sg.s: afág. Pl.: mafága. Pl.s: mafág.

afágmága [àfágmāgà] See: afagá. n 3/2. blind person.

Sg.s: əfəgməg. Pl.: pəfəgməg. Pl.s: pəfəgməgə.

əfəmə́₁ [əfəmə̄] *n 3/6.* mold. Sg.s: əfəm. Pl.: məfəmə́. Pl.s: məfəm.

əfəmə₂ [əfəmə] n 3/6. bush, uninhabited place. Sg.s: əfəm. Pl.: məfəmə. Pl.s: mpəfəm.

əfəmə [əfəmə] n 3/2. poor person.
Sg.s: əfəm. Pl.: pəfəmə.
Pl.s: pəfəm.

afaŋá [àfaŋā] n 3/6. a hole on the body caused by accident or illness.

Sg.s: afaŋ. Pl.: mafaŋá.

Pl.s: məfən.

əfi əpúmə [əfi pūmə] n 3/2. seller or somebody who sells.

əfi məjîə [əfi məjîə] *n 3/2*. restaurant dealer.

əfi ndəsê [əfi ndəse] n 3/2. 1) real estate agent. 2) somebody who sells land.

əfi neemə [əfi ne:mə] n 3/2. butcher.
əfi ngəŋə [əfi ngəŋə] n.p 1/2. traitor.
Mətû mə Aflika lə chigə pəfi
pə ngəŋə. African leaders are
really traitors. Pl.. pəfi pə ngəŋə.

əfinə [əfinə] n 3/2. seller or somebody who sells. Sg.s: əfi. Pl.: pəfinə.

Pl.s: pəfi.

afo [àfò] tit 3/2. 1) fon. 2) highest ruler in a land. 3) traditional ruler.
4) chief, king, emperor. Sg.s: afo.
Pl.: pafo. Pl.s: pafo.

ốfố [āfō] inter. where? Pɨ patsá pö píta ngá Yéso na nkwû ngen lá **áfó.** Some people often ask where Jesus died and went.

Əfo Akŏfo [əfò àkŏfò] *tit.* the ninth fon of Awing.

Əfo Alôndzá I [əfo alondza 1] tit. fourth fon of Awing.

Əfo Alôndzá II [əfò lôndzā II] tit. the eighth fon of Awing.

əfo atiə [əfò thiə] n.p. baobab tree.

Pl.: pəfo pə atiə.

Əfo Ayăfo [əfo jăfo] *tit.* the eleventh fon of Awing (disappeared 1950).

Əfo Əfoozó I [əfò əfo:zō ɪ] tit. the tenth fon of Awing.

Əfo Əfoozó II [əfò əfò:zō II] tit. the thirteenth fon of Awing (enthroned 4th may 1998).

Əfo Məfumənəngoomə [əfò məfumənəngo:mə] tit. the second fon of Awing. S.: əfo Məfumənəngo.

əfo nəféŋə₁ [əfò nəfēŋə] n 5. a very inhygenic person (in exagerated proportions).eg cooking and eating with excrement lying by.

Əfo Nəfəmətûə [əfò nəfəmətûə] *tit.* the first fon of Awing. *S.:* **Əfo** Nəfəmətû.

əfo nəjîə [əfò nəjiə] n. glutton, heavy eater. Pl.: pəfo pə nəjîə.

Əfo Ngŏngó' I [əfò ngŏngō? 1] tit. third fon of Awing.

Əfo Ngŏngó' II [ðfò ngŏngŏ? π] tit. the sixth fon of Awing.

Əfo Ngồngổ' III [àfò ngồngẽ? III] tit. the twelfth fon of Awing (1950 to 1998).

Əfo Nká'əngwé [əfò nkē'ngwè] tit. the fifth fon of Awing.

Əfo Nkə'fo [əfò nkə?fò] *tit.* the seventh fon of Awing.

əfó' nkǐə, [əfō? ŋkjìə] n.p. dry river

bed. Məjî mɨ kɨ'ə á əfó' nkî ńtsɛ əli' ətsəmə. Food grows on dry riverbed than other places. Pl.: məfó' mɨ nkiə.

əfó'ə [àfō?à] n 3/6. gutter, deep place or thing. Sg.s: əfó'. Pl.: məfó'ə. Pl.s: məfó'.

əfó'ə [əfō?ə] n 1/6. deep valley, often containing many trees, a palm bush and mostly a flowing stream.
Pl.: məfó'ə.

afo'a [àfò?à] n 3/2. 1) rich person.
2) harvester or somebody who harvests. Sg.s: afo'. Pl.: pafo'. Pl.s: pafo'a.

əfóŋə [əfōŋə] n 3/6. reader or somebody who reads. Sg.s: əfoŋ. Pl.: pəfóŋə. Pl.s: pəfóŋ.

əfooghəəmə [əfò:yə:mə] c.n. lake
Awing (only lake Awing is called
by this name). Pɨ pətsə pö soŋə
ngə əfooghəəmə a pyab nə
Mbɨiwiŋə. Some people believe
that it is Lake Awing which
protects Awing people.
Pl.: pəfooghəəmə.

əfoonpəlê [əfo:pəlê] c.n 3/2. somebody with a sleep addiction. Pl.: pəfoopəlê.

əfoontó'ə [əfò:ntō?ə] tit 3/2. name of the fon, used only by the young and unmarried. Nkaŋŋwu ó zá ófóŋə əfo ló nó əfoontó'ə. The youth most often adress the fon as "fon of the palace". S.: əfoontó'. Pl.: pəfoontó'ə. Pl.s: pəfoontó'.

əfoopəfo [əfô:pəfô] n. 1) sovereign.
2) almighty.

əfúkéelə [əfūkēɪrə] c.n. anus. Sg.s: əfúkád. Pl.: məfúkéelə.

əfwəŋə [əfwəŋə] n 3/6. ox. Sg.s: əfəŋ.
Pl.: məfwəŋə. Pl.s: məfwəŋ.

əghâ [àγâ] *n 3/6.* 1) season. 2) time. 3) period. *pl.:* məghâ.

əghâ akə [əyā kə] n.p. when?, what time. O yi yi lə əghâ akə?
When will you come?

əghâ alumə [əɣā lùmə] c.n. dry season. Əghâ alu ko' ló mənki mə júmə. During the dry season streams shrink.

always. Á pon ngó nwuna ä cha'tásê tso'a aghâ atsama. It is advisable that people pray always (without ceasing).

əghâ əghâ [əɣā ɣâ] n.p.

1) irregularly. 2) from time to time.

əghâ ghená [àyā yènā] adv. now. S.: əghâ ná.

əghâ məgheemə́ [əyā məyē:mə]

n.p. rainy season. Pɨ pə nɨ nə po
ke əghâ məgha kəŋ nɨtê ngə
əli' ə nwâ təshunə. Most people
do not like the rainy season
because it is often too cold.

əghâ nda'ə [àyā ǹdà?ə] n.p. another time.

əghâ njiə [àyā njìə] n.p. time of famine.

əghâ pipá nɨ nɨ [àyā: pìpà nɨ nē]

n.p. often, most of the time.

S.: əghâ pɨ nɨ nɨ.

əghâ wá'ð [ðγā wā?ð] *n.p.* time of famine.

əghâ yi wớ [àyā: jì wā] n.p. then, that moment. Əghâ wí lớ əghâ akô. That time is what time S.: əghâ wớ. S.: əghâ wí.

əghâ yǐə [əyā yiə] n.p. later, in the near future (limited to a day).

əghâ yitsə₁ [əyā jitsə] c.n. sometimes. Əghâ tsə a yiə.

əleemə

61

Sometimes he comes. Pl.: əghâ

aghâ yitsð₂ [yà tsâ] adj. perhaps, maybe. Əghâ tsð a yi ńgyĭə. Perhaps he will come. S.: əghâ tsð.

agheemə [àγè:mà] poss. possessive pronoun "mine" used for classes I and 7 nouns. S.: agha.

aghaana [àyà:nà] n 3/6. friendship. pl.: maghaana.

aghama [àyàmà] n 3/6. fig (tree).
Sg.s: agham. Pl.: maghama.
Pl.s: magham.

aghamá [ayama] n 3/6. relationship by marriage. pl.: maghamá. Sg.s: agham.

agho [àyō] *poss.* possessive pronoun yours (used for nouns of class 3). S.: **agho**.

aghó'a [àyō?à] n 3/6. a sort of large, delicious and expensive mushroom. Sg.s: aghó'.

Pl.: maghó'a. Pl.s: maghó'.

aghoobá [aγo:ba] poss. possessive pronoun "theirs" used for class I nouns. S.: aghab.

aghóobá [ayō:ba] *poss.* possessive pronoun "theirs" used for nouns of class 5. S.: aghób.

əghô [àγô] poss. reflexive pronoun ours (exclusive). Used specifically for class 3 nouns.

əghɔ [aγo] poss. reflexive pronoun ours (exclusive). Used specifically for class 1 nouns.

ajĭa [ajĭa] poss. possessive pronoun his/hers (used for nouns of class 9). S.: ayĭ.

əka yi fîə [əkà ŷî fiə] c.n 3/6. new testament. pl.: məka mim fîə. Sg.s: əka yi fî.

əka yi lenə [əkà yì lenə] c.n 3/6. old testament. pl.: məka mimə lenə. Sg.s: əka yi len.

əkeelə́ [əke:lə] n 3/6. frugality, stinginess, a desire not to share. pl.: məkeelə́. Sg.s: əkad.

əkeenə₁ [əke:nə] *n 3/6.* 1) oath. 2) covenant. *Sg.s:* **əka**.

Pl.: məkeenə. Pl.s: məka.

əkeenə₂ [əke:nə] n 3/6. colour. pl.: məkeenə. Sg.s: əka.

əkəəbə [àkà:bà] n 3/6. 1) cain. 2) indian bamboo ropes. pl.: məkəəbə. Sg.s.: əkib.

əkəkə'lə́púmə [əkəkəʔlə̄pūmə̀] *n.p.*1) trash. 2) scrap.

əkəmə [əkəm**ə**] *n 3/6.* nobleship. *pl.:* **məkəmə**.

əkəmətoglə [əkəmətoglə] *n 3/2.* deaf person. *pl.:* **pəkəmətoglə**.

əkiə [əkiə] n 3/6. gizzard, considered to belong to elders or the head of the family whenever a fowl is killed for a meal. Sg.s: əki. Pl.: məkiə. Pl.s: məki.

əkogə́ [əkògə̄] n 3/6. widowhood. pl.: məkogə́. Sg.s: əkog.

əkwəŋkwəŋə [əkuəŋkwəŋə] adj. bony. Sg.s. əkwəŋkwəŋ. Pl.: əkwəŋkwəŋə.

əkwubə [əkqùbə] n 3. frugality. pl.: məkwubə. Sg.s: əkwub.

əkwunə [əkwùnə] *n 3/6.* bed. *Sg.s:* əkwu. *Pl.:* məkwunə. *Pl.s:* məkwu.

əlá ndê [əlā nde] n 3/6. wall of a house. Pl.: məlá mə ndê.

əlě [əlě] n 3/6. a rough-stemmed tree that grows in grassland areas.

Pl.: məlě.

əleem $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_1$ [əlè:m $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$] n 3/6. bird droplets that grow into tree branches on

any tree. pl.: məleemá.

əleemə́₂ [əleːmə̄] *n 3/6.* 1) family. 2) siblings. *pl.*: **məleemə́**.

ốlế₁ [$\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ l $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$] inter. how? $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ pó ólé? How is it?

 $\mathbf{\acute{o}}$ [$\mathbf{\ddot{e}}$] *inter.* (of price of goods) how much?

əlɛɛlə [əlɛːrə] n 3/6. bridge. Sg.s: əlɛ. Pl.: məlɛɛlə. Pl.s: məlɛ.

əlelə́ [əlɛ̀rə̄] n 3/6. beard. Sg.s: əled. Pl.: məlelə́. Pl.s: məled.

əlén təpəŋə [əlēnə təpəŋə] n 3/6. bad reputation. Pl.: məlén mə təpənə.

əlén yi əshî'nə [əlēnə yî əshi?nə]

n 3/6. good reputation. Pl.: məlén
mə əshî'nə.

əlénə [əlēnə] n 3/6. 1) name. 2) reputation. 3) personality. Sg.s: əlén. Pl.: məlénə. Pl.s: məlén.

əlénə ajúmə [əlēnə jūmə] n 3/6. noun. Sg.s: əlénə ajú. Pl.: məlén mə əpúmə. Pl.s: məlén mə əpú.

ələələ [èlè:lè] n 3/2. bamboo-skin (often fresh) used as rope. Sg.s: ələ. Pl.: mələələ. Pl.s: mələ.

áláalá; [ālā:rā] adv. 1) yes. Mbo'
nwuna sóna anua á ko'nâ, pá
són úgá, "á áláalá". If
somebody says something that is
right, we answer yes or it is so.
2) so. 3) be same. Ajú pá' á
nonnâ ná á ntso nwina ä chîa
lá tso'a áláalá, mbo' nwuna a
kě kwum pô. Any thing kept by
a tree god remains the same until
the owner comes for it.

ələəmə [ələ:mə] n 3/2. witch, the practices of a witch. S.: əli. əli' pipá júm ná

[èlì? pìpè zùm nē] n.p. drought, famine. Əli' pipé júm né kě pɔŋ pô. Drought is not good.

əli' pipə lum nə [əli'? pipə lum nə]

n.p. hot weather. Əli' pipə lum
nə ə chî lə agha məgheemə.

We have hot weather in the rainy
season.

əli' pipə nwâ nə́ [əli' pipə nyà nə̄]

n.p. cold weather. Əli' pipə nwâ

nə́ ə́ fɛ̂ agho nə́ pɔ́ nkə̂. Cold

weather makes children sick.

əli' pipə ŋwa' nə

[àlì? pìpà ŋyà? nā] n.p. daylight. Pəză pá mă ńkɔŋ əli' pipá ŋwa' ná. Thieves do not like daylight.

əlimə́ [əlimə̄] n 3/6. relationship by family. pl.: məlimə́. Sg.s: əlim.

əlimə afa'ə [əlimə fa?ə] n.p. working relationship.

əloonə [əlò:nə] n 3/6. a sort of blessing invoked from the dead. pl.: məloonə. S.: ələ.

ələŋə́ [əlòŋə̄] n 3/6. laziness. pl.: mələŋə́. Sg.s: ələŋ.

əma' pó'á [èmà? pō?ə] *c.n 3/2.* story teller. *pl.:* **pəma' pó pó'á.** *S.:* **əma' pó'**.

əma'ngwulə [əma?ngwùlə] n. ancestor. S.: əma'ngwud.

ənáŋnə məjîə [ənàŋnə məjiə]

c.n 3/2. cook. pl.: pənáŋnə pə
məjîə. S.: ənáŋnə məjî.

ənoonə [ənò:nə] *n 3/6.* crowd. *Sg.s:* **əno.** *Pl.:* **mənoonə**. *Pl.s:* **məno**.

əno' fúto [ənò? fūtò] n 3/2.
photographer. Pl.: pəno' pə fúto.

ənɔ́ pumə [ənɔ́ pumə] n 3/6. food offered by relatives of the diseased during a dead celebration.

pl.: mənə mə əpumə. S.: ənə pu.

anu kətaŋə [ənù kətaŋə] n 3/6.
1) meaningless thing. 2) useless idea. pl.: mənu má kətaŋə.

anumna natú'a [anumna nathū?a]

c.n. eclipse of the moon. Anumna
natú' lá nded pá' ali' ŋwa' ná
á natú'a. Eclipse of the moon is
when daylight appears in the
night. Pl.: anumna matú'a.

anyi ntúma [ani ntūma] n.p.
messenger. Anyi ntú lá nwu pá
tú ná yá a loga anu ngena
sóna. A messenger is somebody
that is sent to deliever an
information. Pl.: panyi pá
ntúma.

əŋaŋ nələŋə [əŋaŋ nələŋə] n.p.
tendon. Əŋaŋ nələŋ lə ali' pa' a
ghɛd nə akoolə ŋwunə a
sɛdnə. The tendon is that part that
makes one's foot to be flexible.
Pl.: məŋaŋ mə mələŋə.

əŋaŋə́ [əŋàŋə̄] *n 3/6.* 1) vein. 2) root. *Sg.s:* **əŋaŋ**. *Pl.:* **məŋaŋə́**. *Pl.s:* **məŋaŋ**.

əŋă'pilá [əŋă'?pirā] c.n. 1) giant.
əŋă'pilá lá ŋwu pá' a ŋámna ná. A giant is a huge person.
2) boaster. Pl.: paŋă'pilá.

əŋwa'lə aŋwa'lə [əŋwa?lə ŋwa?lə]

c.n 3/2. secretary, typist.

Pl.: pəŋwa'lə pə́ aŋwa'lə.

əŋwa'lə nkéebə [əŋwa?lə nkê:bə]

c.n 3/6. 1) treasurer. 2) accountant.

Pl.: pəŋwa'lə pə́ nké́ebə.

əpăbpéebá [əpăbpē:bə] *adj.*1) multicoloured. 2) spotted.

əpăgkáŋə [əpăgkāŋə] c.n. 1) broken dishes. 2) cymbals.

əpagpagə [əpagpagə] adj.

1) fragmented, be in pieces.

2) fragments, pieces.

əpăgpúmə [əpăgpūmə] *c.n.* 1) scrap.
2) metal waste.

əpêdpélə [əpêdpēlə] adj.
1) corrugated. 2) furrowed.

apéna [àpēnà] poss. possessive adjective ours (inclusive). Used for nouns of class 8.

əpəənə [əpə:nə] poss. possessive plural adjective "yours", used for nouns of class 8.

apía [àpīa] *poss.* possessive adjective his/hers, used for nouns of class 8.

əpô [èpô] poss. 1) possessive singular pronoun yours, used for nouns of class 8. 2) possessive singular adjective yours, used for nouns of class 8.

əpóobá [əpō:bə] *poss.* possessive adjective theirs, used for nouns of class 8.

apô [àpô] poss. possessive adjective ours (exclusive). Used for nouns of class 8.

Sg.s: apon.

əpûmbîə [əpūmbîə] c.n 7/6. wealth, worldly things. əpûmbî lá kě mbi yi əshî'nə pô. Wealth is not health.

əpúməfa'ə [əpūməfa?ə] c.n. scaffolding. Afa' lə əpuməfa'ə. Every good work is achieved with good tools (scaffolding).

əpûməgə [əpûməgə] n. looking glasses.

əpûngɔŋə [ə̀pûngòŋə̀] *n*. 1) common property. 2) public property.

əpûntéelə [əpûntē:lə] n. Lord's Supper article.

əpûtsəmə [əpūtsəmə] c.n. everything.

∂pûtsəm Əsê a ghεd ná á **pɔŋ3.** Everything that God has made is good.

əsa'ə [ə̀sà?ə̀] *n 9/6.* shoot. *Sg.s.*: **əsa'**. *Pl.:* **məsa'ə**. *Pl.s.*: **məsa'**.

əsá'ə [ə̀sā?ə̀] *n 9/6.* needle. *Sg.s:* əsá'. *Pl.:* məsá'ə. *Pl.s:* məsá'.

əsá'mənumə₂ [əsā?mənùmə] c.n.
1) east. Əsa'mənu lə əla
mənumə a fed nə əwə. The sun
rises from the east. 2) sunrise.
Chigə nganə afa' ntsəmə a
ghenə lə əsa'mənumə. Every
serious worker leaves for work at
sunrise.

əsâŋngyéŋə [àsâŋgjēŋà] n.p. rib.
əsê nə ńdəg lá əsâŋgyéŋ
Ádam ńtsoŋkâ Ífə áwá. God
used Adam's rib to make Eve.
Pl.: məsáŋ má ngyéŋə.

əsǎpó'á [àsǎpō?ā] n 7/8. something that is cheap or free of charge.

S∴ əsăpó'.

əsê [àsê] n 9/6. 1) god. 2) fetish (spirit). 3) ancestor. *Pl.:* məsê.

Əsê nəpóolə [əsê nəpö:rə] n.p.
1) God. Əsê nəpó lá Əsê pá' ə tsonkā ná ajúma atsəma á ndu mbîa. God is the one who has created everything on earth.
2) supreme being.

əséenə [əsē:nə] n 3/6. crevice.

Sg.s: əsá. Pl.: məséenə.

Pl.s: mesá.

əsenə́ [ə̀sènə̄] n 3/6. venom (of snake), stinger. Sg.s: əsen. Pl.: məsenə́. Pl.s: məsen.

əsəənə [əsəmə] n 3/6. shame. Sg.s: əsɨ. Pl.: məsəənə. Pl.s: məsɨ.

əsóomə [əsō:mə] *n.* distruction that springs from jealousy, envy, or

simply an evil heart, ill-will. Əsś ke poŋ pô. Distruction is not good. S.: əsś.

əsəŋ nkadtə [əsəŋ ŋkadtə] n.p. spine, backbone. Pl.: məsəŋ mə nkadtə.

əshîə, [əʃîə] n. appearance.

əshîə₂ [àʃià] n 3/6. façe. Sg.s: əshî.

Pl.: məshîə. Pl.s: məshî.

áshí'á [āsīā] inter. how many.

əshî'nə [əʃîʔnə] *n 3/6.* 1) goodness, kindness. 2)

əshî'nə adv. well, fine, rightly.

əshûə [ə͡ʃūə̀] n 9/6. fish. Sg.s: əshû. Pl.: məshûə. Pl.s: məshû.

əshúməfágə [əʃūməfāgə] c.n. mudfish. Əshúməfág ə chî lə mbə lə atûə afǔ nə əla' pətsə. Mudfish is a content in some traditional medicines.

əshwáŋ neemə [əʃqāŋ nē:mə] c.n. path of a wild animal.

Pl.: məshwán mə́ neemə.

əshwáŋə [əʃųāŋə] n 3/6. track (of animal). Sg.s: əshwáŋ.

Pl.: məswáŋə. Pl.s: məshwáŋ. əshwignə [ə̄ʃqignə̄] n 3/6. A sort of thread produced from raffia palm

stumps. Pl.: məshwignə.

atáala [àtā:là] n. a sort of mushroom. awaglápanêma [àwàglāpànêmà]

See: awaglə. n. a boundary stick which its leaves are used for making a public announcement.
This one is a special kind that grows only in Baminyam.

əwagləpənâ ə chî lə Pənêmə.

A Baminyam boundary stick is found in Baminyam.

Pl.: əwaglə́pənêmə.

awa [awa] inter. who?

əwəənə [əwəːnə] poss. possessive

fálisîə

pronoun "yours" used to modify nouns of class 1. S.: awi.

əwəgə [pəpəgə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 1 nouns. 2) possessive adj "our" used for class 1 nouns. S.: əwəg.

awágá [pàpāgā] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 3 nouns. 2) possessive adj "our" used for class 3 nouns. S.: awág.

ayĭa₁ [àyĭa] *poss.* possessive pronoun "hers" used for class 1 nouns.
S.: ayĭ; ayð.

ayĭa₂ [àyĭa] *poss.* possessive pronoun "his" used for class 1 nouns. S.: ayĭ; ayð.

əzeemə [àzè:mà] poss. possessive pronoun "mine" used for class 9 nouns. Akŏfo a kód ndzŏ əza tí' mbélə. Akofo has eaten beans and mine is left. S.: əza.

əzəənɨ [əzə:nɨ] poss. yours (pl). Ŋkwɨŋə mə ɨ əzəənə, əzɨ ɨfó. This is my firewood, where is yours. S.: əzɨ. əzəgə [əzəgə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours", used for nouns of class 9. 2) possessive adj "our", used for nouns of class 9. S.: əzəg.

əzələ [əzərə] n 3. theft. Sg.s. əzə.

pronoun "yours" used for class 9 nouns. Ndzŏ əzo tə́mə á mə́mə akáŋə. Your beans is in the pan.

əzô [èzô] poss. possessive singular pronoun "yours" used for class 9a nouns. Ngwub əzô əfô. Where is your shoes.

əzoobá [àzò:bā] *poss.* possessive pronoun "theirs" used for class 9 nouns. S.: azɔb.

əzooná [èzò:nē] n. yesterday. A kə yǐ əzooná. He came yesterday.

əzooná yĭa [àzò:nà jā] n.p. day before yesterday. Əzooná yĭ na mbá lá alĕ mateená. Day before yesterday was a market day.
S.: əzooná yĭ; əzooná yă.

F - f

65

fă [fă] v. cross through thick grass or fast running water on foot.

Ŋwunə a kě nɨ ndú ngyá'ə əyí sɔ' lɨ fǎ tsɔ'ə yí ɨfǎ nəyeŋɨ.

The person who does not clean the road to his house will be the only one to cross through the grass.

fablə [fablə] v. be fastidious. Mó
məŋgyĕ ä fablə nó a kĕ ndú
zóənə pô. A girl who is fastidious
hardly finds a husband.

fádtə [fādtə] v. stuff or force in many things(eg food into the mouth).

fa'3 [fà?3] v. 1) work. 2) serve. V.s: **36a'**.

fagð [fagð] v. break, dislodge
(eg.chickens from hen). Ngób
kyé'tə pó ló ó chî ngab teeló ki
nəkwa ófag póonə. When a fowl
hatches, it weans the chickens in
three or four weeks. V.s. fag.

fagkâ [fagkâ] v. break in little pieces or many pieces (intr). V.s: fagkâ.

fagtə [fagtə] ν. break in little pieces or many pieces(tr). V.s. fagtə.

fálisîə [fārìsîə] n 1/2. High Priest.

From: English. Sg.s: fálisî. Pl.: pəfálisî. Pl.s: pəfálisî.

fanô [fànô] v. 1) do something terrible.

2) become terrible. Mbo' anua pyádna mbon nwu Mbhwina a són ngó á pon ta fanô. When something is very good, an Awing man says it is so good that it has become terrible (a way of intensifying the goodness) 3) be taboo. Mó nkô pá' ä zo nó mǎ ayð kɨ tǎ ayǐ ä fanô lá fan nó.

A child who insults his father or mother is doing something terrible. V.s: mbon.

fanka [fanka] v. be wrong.

fáŋə [fāŋə] v. be fat, (be) thick. Məjî mɨ túg nɨ məghɨd tɨshú mɨ ghelə ŋwunə fáŋə. Food that contains much oil makes one to grow fat. V.s. fáŋ.

fáŋkə [fāŋkə] v. (be) fat (of many things). Pɨ pɨ Amelíka pó pyádnə ɨfáŋkə. American people are very fat.

faŋnô [faŋnô] v. embrace, hug.

V.s: áfannê.

fa'tô [fa?tô] v. work a little. Ndoŋô a fa'tô mó afa' ló a chú'o mó fê nó ngô'o. When a lazy person works a little, he starts complaining. V.s: ôfa'tô.

féekə [fēːkə] v. expose teeths especially in laughter (colloquial).

V.s: féekə.

féelə [fē:rè] v. force or stuff in something, fasten eg a fence. Pá kwúlə akeelá kwúna lá pá féelə zíd ná káyá əkəm əpúmə. When people make a pig sty, they fasten it with little sticks. V.s: fád.

feŋ3 [feŋ3] v. unwrap, expose, open

food that has been wrapped (eg achu, fufu corn, coki corn etc). Achú'a á chî lá pá feŋâ lá feŋ ná mbɔŋá ta'â. Achu is often unwrapped before boiling a hoe for soap. V.s.: feŋ.

feŋɔ̂² [feŋɔ̂] v. roof a house with grass.

Anua afeŋɔ̂ ndɛ̂ á tyantɔ̂ á

aghâ maghá lɔ́ ntɔ̂ ngɔ̂ pɔ́ŋ keˇ

nɨ pô. It is much difficult to roof
a house in the rainy season
because there is not enough grass.

V.s. feŋ.

féŋə [fēŋə] v. 1) be cold. Məjî mə féŋ
lə pə jî mə ma mbəŋ əshî'nə.
Food which is cold does not have
a good flavour. 2) be wet.

V.s: féŋ.

féŋkə₁ [fēŋkà] v. 1) disgrace, ridicule, 2) defile.

féŋkə² [fēŋkè] v. render or make something cold.

féŋtə₁ [fēŋtə] v. get well, recover from illness. V.s: **féntə**.

féntə₂ [fēntà] v. be fresh. Á əghâ məghá lá əpú féntə. During the rainy season plants are fresh. V.s. əfentə.

fê [fê] v. give, hand over. V.s. áfê.

fê atsáŋə [fē tsāŋə] n.p. punish. Pə áfê atsáŋ ná ŋwu lá pá' a ghad ná anua tapaŋa. A person is only punished when he does something wrong.

fê mbwódnə [fē mpwodnə] n.p.
bless. Mbo' Əsê a koŋâ nwuna
a fê mbwódna ná yá. If God is
pleased with somebody, he gives
him peace.

fê ndă [fē ṇdă] n.p. congratulate. Pi pá zé'a á má són ná ngá, "man fê ndă". People should learn to 67

fámka

say "thank you".

fê ntəgə [fē ntəgə] v. 1) advice. Á pəŋ ngə nwu ntsəmə a fê ntəgə nə pə pə. It is proper for every man to counsel his siblings.
2) counsel.

féenkie [femkie] v. baptise.

felə [ferə] n 1/2. breastbone. Sg.s: fed. Pl.: pəfelə. Pl.s: pəfed.

félə [fērə] v. come out, go out, exit.

Mbo' ŋwunə a félə á chósə a
pá ńgá a kə Əsê. If a person
leaves the church it means he has
abandoned God. V.s: féd.

félə ali'ð [fērē li?ē] n.p. move away, migrate. Mbeləló ó félə ali' ló pá' nəyenó məna əghoobó á měe nó. Bororo people migrate when there is no grass for their cattle.

félə ndzə'ə [fērə ndzə?ə] v.p. divorce. Məngyě a félə ndzə'ə lə a chibə. When a woman divorces she loses her charm.

fəələ [fə:rə] v. 1) blow (of fire or nose.

Also to pump in water to the bowels through the anus)..

Əfoonəjîə a chîə yí lá ńka áfəələ lá tso'ə məjî əgha ətsəmə. A glutton spends all his time eating (eating heavily). 2) eat heavily (derogative use). V.s: fid.

fána [fã:nà] v. bend down, stoop. V.s. áfáana.

fáata₁ [fā:tà] v. large and pointed (used insultively for buttocks). O fáata ná maten mô! Your pointed buttocks!(used as insult).
V.s. áfáata.

fəətə₂ [fə:tà] v. stoop, of many people.
V.s.: əfəətə.

fəgə [fəgə] v. be blind. V.s: áfəg.

fagâ₂ [fagâ] v. cover with earth or ground. V.s.: áfag.

fágə [fāgà] v. blow (with fan or breath). V.s. áfág.

fágá [fāgā] n 1/2. blight. Fágá ä kwúna lá ná akafé pá' pá kě ná pám pô. Blight attacks coffee that is not sprayed with insecticide. Sg.s: fág. Pl.: pafágá. Pl.s: pafág.

fágəndí'ə [fāgàndi?à] *n.p.* antidote, anti-poison.

fágta [fagta] v. blow (many times), blow a little. V.s. áfágta.

fəláwa [fəlāwà] n 1/2. flower.

Məkáló a kəŋô mó pǐ nó
fəláwa á ngyạ'ó yó. Whites like
planting flowers in their
compounds. From: English.
Pl.: pəfəláwa.

Fəlénchə [fəlēntʃə] n. French. Ngăŋ Ndəwálə tséebə lə Fəlénchə. People who live in Douala speak French. From: English.

fəmə¹ [fəmə] v. deep one's hands, head, feet, etc into sth eg water.
Ná² pá' ä pág ná lá yi pá' pá fəm ná mbô á mám áwá. Soap that gets bad is that which fingers have been deeped into it.
V.s: fəm.

fəmə̂₂ [fəmə̂] v. ferment. Əli' tá ńdumâ lá əpú zaŋkâ áfəmâ. Food items ferment quickly when there is a lot of heat. V.s. fəm.

fáma [fāmà] v. (be)poor. V.s. fám.
fámka [fāmkà] v. drown(tr). Pá chîa
á ntso lá pɨ pá fámka
ngaŋkápa əzóobá á nkĭa. In
war people drown their enemies in
water as a way of punishing them.
V.s. áfámka.

fámna [famna] v. drown (intr). Lá ghelâ akâ ŋwuna a fámna á nkyǐ, əshû á pá ńkě fámna pô. Why is it that humans drown under water, while fish do not. V.s. áfámna.

fəmtə [fəmtə] v. walk as if one is not seeing or blind. I] wunə a fəg lə a kə fəmtə yi lə tsə'ə fəmtə nə. When a blind man is walking, he walks unsteadily. V.s.: əfəmtə.

fâmtəfamtə [fâmtəfamtà] ideo. word that describes the movement of somebody who is not seeing his path, also of somebody who moves as if he is not seeing.

Əfagmága a nyinâ lá ńgá fâmtəfamta. A blind man moves "femtefemte".

fâŋ [fâŋ] ideo. sound (word)
reinforcing an act of acceptance
that is done without any thought
or interest. Ngaŋtsábpê ntsəmə
a pímə anuə atsəm lá tsɔ'ə
ngá fâŋ, mbá nkě chîə má fa'
nó tá' pô. A dishonest person
will accept "feng" to every thing
but will never put one into action.

fi'â₁ [fî?â] v. measure (of distance or height). Ŋwuna a kĕ ntǐ yí ná tǎ ayǐ fi'â pô. One never measures his height with that of his father. V.s. áfi'.

fi'a [fi?a] v. unearth. Mbáta fi'a akwûa ŋwu mbága mase.

Baminnyam people unearth a corpse for fear of witchcraft.

V.s. áfi'.

fi'3, [fi?3] v. try, attempt (used as a warning not to try a dangerous thing or test sb's patience). Fi' ńdzáana azô. Try and see.

V.s: áfi'.

fîð: [fið] adj. new. A júnð múto yi fið. He has bought a new car.
V.s: fi.

fîə₂ [fiè] v. ressemble. Mó ntsəmə a zá fiə mă yə. Every child mostly ressembles the mother. V.s. ôfi.

fîə akoolə [fià kò:rà] n.p. toe. Mbî aghâ ná á chî ŋwunə a tí'a ntô fîə ako ngwüə nkwûə, mbô anu pá' á na nke ná mbî ngo' chî pô. In the modern world people die just by hitting the toe, something that never existed in the olden days. Pl.: pəfî pá məkoolə.

fîə apô [fiè pō] n.p. finger. Pó jîə achú' ló nó tá' fiə apô Achu is eaten with one finger. Pl.: pəfî pó mbô.

fi'kâ [fî?kâ] v. imitate. Pó nkâ pó zaŋkâ ńdzé'a anu lá ńtê ńgá ŋwuna a tá fa'â anua atsam lá pó tá fi'kâ. Children learn faster because they imitate everything they see one doing. V.s: áfi'kâ.

filə [filə] n. blame. V.s: fid.

filə [filə] v. blame. Ndoŋə a fa'ə yə afa' kəkan lə a filə ajumə afa'ə. A lazy person always blames his tool for a job badly done. V.s. əfid.

finâ [fìnâ] v. sell. Pɨ pətsə pä sóŋə ngɨ ngɨ ngwuna ä finâ mata na afua, kɨ pó sóŋ na tsa a anu. Some people say that business people do business with supernatural power, no one knows whether that is true. V.s. fi.

fi'nô [fî?nô] v. imitate. Ŋwunə ä fa' nó anu ófi'nô pó pɨ ló ntɨ əyi kĕ ŋwa' pô. People who work out of envy can be dangerous. V.s.: **áfi**'n**â**.

fínə [finə] v. look alike. Pó pó nəfág pó zá ófínə. Twins usually look alike. V.s: ófínə.

fi'tô [fî?tô] v. tell. Pó pó'o mó nkô ló a kô son ló tso'o ngó a yǐ kwô fi'tô mã oyĭo. When a child is beaten, he, will feel comforted to say that he will tell his mother when she comes back. V.s. ófi'tô.

fid nəlwîə [fid nəlyiə] n.p. blow nose. S.: fid nəlwî.

fídkə [fidkə] v. exile, expel. Mənu mətsi mə chî əwə pa' mbo' nwunə ghelə mid pə fidkə yə məmə ala'ə. There are certain crimes that are punishable by expelling the individual from the village. V.s. əfidkə.

fɨ'ð [fɨ?ð] running, of stomach. Məjî mimɨ fi mɨ kɨ' lɨ mɨ fɨ' pəənə. New crops usually cause a running stomach. V.s. ɨfɨ'.

fig mbəəmə [fig mbə:mə] n.p.
pretend. Ŋwunə ä tsid nə
ntsəələ a ndê Əsê a figə lə mbi
əjiə, ntê ngə Əse a tə ndzənə
yə. A person decieves himself
thinking that he has decieved
somebody else. S.: əfig mbi.

figə [figə] v. deceive. Ngaŋəŋwa'lə po pə nə pəzə po figə pəta pəb nkwa nkeebə. Some bad students decieve their peasant parents to get money. V.s. əfig.

figtâ₁ [figtâ] v. 1) deceive (many people). Pi pətsá pó figtâ pó nkâ ntê ngá pó kě ənu jî pô. Some people decieve children because they are ignorant.

2) deceive many times. Kɔ figtâ

pəənə. Do not deceive people. V.s: áfigtå.

flăwa [flăwà] *n*. flower. *From:* English.

fo'ê [fò?ê] v. be rich. V.s. fo'.

fógə₁ [fōgə] v. 1) pick. Ncha'təsê a fógə ŋwunə á məm ngə'ə. A spiritual healer deliever somebody from trouble. 2) choose. 3) take out. 4) unload. 5) reduce. 5) remove. V.s. əfog.

fógə₂ [fogè] v. be white. Nəpó ná fógə lá fóg ná. the sky is white in colour. V.s. áfóg.

fógó [fögð] *n 1/2*. fellow-wife. *Sg.s*: **fóg**. *Pl.*: **pəfógó**. *Pl.s*: **pəfóg**.

fógə təpəŋə [fogə təpəŋə] n.p.
exorcise. Pá kě təpəŋ ləgə áfógə
təpəŋ áwá pô. Evil cannot be
used to ward off evil.

foŋɔ̂ [foŋɔ̂] v. to flourish with fresh leaves and flower (of plants).

Mbəŋ ɔ́ lô lô əpú foŋɔ̂ afoonə.

When it rains, crops flourish in the farm. V.s. foŋ.

fốŋə [foŋə] v. call. Əsê a fóŋə pásto lá əfóŋ nɨ, lá kẽ nkáb pá' a fa' nɨ pô. A pastor responds to a call to God's service, not enlisting into a job. V.s. fóŋ.

fónnə [fonnè] v. call. V.s. fón.

fôo [fô:] ideo. sound (word) that describes a deep breath. Ŋwunə a tɨ ndě tə o yŏ ndzó'ə a jwi ngɨ fôo, o jî ngɨ a pyadnə nchîə mɨm pəlê. When one takes a deep breath while asleep, it is a sign that he is deep in sleep.

fóoló [fōːɾə̄] n 1/2. rat. Sg.s: fó. Pl.: pəfóoló. Pl.s: pəfó.

fóomə [foːmà] v. be oily. V.s. áfó.

fu' mbélə [fù? mbēra] c.n. dung beetle. Fu' mbéla á zá ńchîa lá á mám mbéd má neema. Dung beetles are usually found in cow dung. Pl.: pafu' mbéla.

fú məlo'ə [fū məlo'?ə] c.n. palm wine. Fú məlo'ə á náənə á alá' Mbiiwina. There is much palm

wine in Awing village.

fú nənoŋə [fū nənoŋə] c.n. Grey hair.
Fú mənoŋə ä nəələ lɨ ngɨ
ŋwunə a tɨ ndɛnə. Grey hair is an indication that one is aging.
Pl.: fú mənoŋə.

fu'ô [fù?ô] v. bubble up, boil (eg water). Nokon nó tó fu'ô á nokyɛló. A pot is boiling on fire.

V.s: **fu**'.

fúfúə [fūfūə] adj. white.

fugə [fügə] n 1/2. a kind of bag used to carry products from the farm.

Sg.s: fug. Pl.: pəfugə.

Pl.s: pəfug.

fulə [fūrə] v. uncover, expose, open.

Akwelə a fulə atsə'ə ajı lə
tsə'ə ali'ə atsəmə. A prostitute
exposes his/her nakedness just
anywhere. V.s: fud.

fwo'ə [fwò?à] n 1/2. chisel. Sg.s. fwo'. Pl.: pəfwo'ə. Pl.s. pəfwo'.

fwo'a [fwo'a] v. hollow out (eg a log).

Machina afwo'a atia á chî

awa. There is a machine for
hollowing out trees. V.s. fwo'.

fwonð [fwonð] v. 1) imprison. Mbo'
nwunð a jwítð nwu atsánð yð
pð yð tð mee. If one kills his
punishment will be life
imprisonment. 2) lock or key eg a
door. Nó ðli' pðtsð nwunð tó
félð tso'ð apenð a fwon ndê nó
lókð ntê ðzð ó ghá' nó. In some

communities people key their doors even when they are just nearby. This is due to a very high level of theft that is prevalent. *V.s.*: fwon.

fwontô₁ [fwontô] v. 1) lock (many doors). Fwontô montso mondê mô. Lock those doors.

2) imprison, of many people. Po wam pozð ló pó fwontô ághóobó atsáno. When thieves are caught, their destination is the prison. V.s. ófwontô.

fwono [fwono] v. lift or remove sth

sticky. Mbəŋ á lô lá pɨ pá
fwɔŋâ atətsá' ná məko mób
táshúná. When it rains people lift
a lot of mud with their feet.

V.s. fwon.

fwoola [fwora] v. 1) shave, as with a blade. Fwoola atûa ándó atûa nawûa. Shave as if one is mourning. 2) peel off. V.s. fwod.

fwootê [fwotê] v. mumble. Chípó'é a fwootê lé fwootê né. A dumb mumbles instead. V.s. fwootê.

fyaabə [fjà:bè] n 1/2. a piece of stick or iron used for controling embers, also a piece of stick used for disposing of sth harmful or unwanted. Sg.s: fyab.

Pl.: pəfyaabə. Pl.s: pəfyab.

fyaabâ [fjà:bâ] v. control embers using a piece of stick or iron, also to handle other things that are harmful or difficult to be handled with hands. Fyab móg śwź nź akəmə ajúmə. Controle those embers with a stick. V.s. fyab.

fyáalə₁ [fjāːrè] v. chase. Na məyeŋé ö fyáalə ŋwunə. A wild animal pursues human beings to attack. V.s. fyád.

fyáalə₂ [fjā:rè] v. 1) insist. Saddám Hussénə a kə fyáalə tǎ əyǐ mbəŋə́ ghenə̂ aŋwa'lə. Saddam Hussein forced his father before going to school. 2) press on. V.s. fyád

fyáalə₃ [fjā:rè] v. nip in the bud (eg a bad idea). Fyáalə afanə zə́ o lóbtə nə́ lə́. Nip that bad idea in

the bud. N.s: fyád.

fyaamê [fjà:mê] v. remove sth hanging or suspended. Fyaamê atse'é á nkɛlé. Remove a dress from the line (rope). V.s. fyam.

fyáamə [fjā:mè] v. daub eg paint, liquid, soft substance etc on a surface). Mbɛləlo' ə poomə məndê məb lə nə atətsa', ntí'ə fyáamə nə mbəəmə. Bororo people build their houses with mud, and then daub with whitewash. V.s. fyám.

fyádtə₁ [fjādtè] ν. 1) chase (many things). 2) insist many things.

V.s: áfyádta.

fyádtə₂ [fjādtè] v. nip in the bud (eg a bad idea or many bad ideas).
Fyádtə mbó təpəŋ wô. Nip that bad character in the bud.
V.s. ófyádtə.

fya' $\hat{\mathbf{\partial}}_1$ [fjà $\hat{\mathbf{\partial}}$] ν . 1) rebuke. 2) quarrel.

V.s: fya'.

fya'3₂ [fjà?3] ν. water. **fya'3 tamáto** water tomatoe *V.s*: **fya'**.

fya'ê anuə [fjà?ê nùè] n.p. pour libation. Pé fya'ê anuə alá' Mbɨiwiŋ lé pənchwiə. People

pour libation on the fourth day of the Awing week.

fya'átûa [fjàrathū] n.p. sacrifice to the dead. Pɨ pá fya'átûa á alá' Mbɨiwiŋa, ngela álɨd lá mbaŋta lá atséeba Əsê. People worship the dead in Awing and this against the word of God.

fyagə [fjàgə] v. dislodge something from another. Á tyantə mə fyag nə nwu po nganəko əyiə. It is difficult to dislodge two friends from each other. V.s: fyag.

fyagtê [fjàgtê] v. separate two things from each other. Á pɔŋê á mê fyagtê nê məla'ê. It is normal to separate two people fighting.

V.s: áfyagtå.

fyamtê [fjàmtê] v. of things hanging or suspended, remove them. Fyamtê ətsə' pé é pantê né á nked lê. Remove those dresses hanging on the line. V.s. fyamtê.

fyámtə [fjāmtə] v. drizzle. Mbəŋ ó tó fyámtə. The rain is drizzling.

V.s: fyámta.

fyámtá [fjāmtā] n. drizzle. fyámtá mbəŋə á chî lá ńkě zaŋkä ńtsɛɛlâ pô. A drizzle hardly passes away quickly.

fya'sê [fjă?sê] v. sacrifice to the dead.
Pi pó fya'sê ló akwaŋə azóobó
á tó nəələ ngó pó yǐ chîə mbîə,
ló pó pó nkô nkwû tso'ə kwû
nó. When people sacrifice to the
dead, they think they will live yet
still die like others.

gélə [gēlà] n 1/2. gate. From: English. Pl.: pəgélə.

gəlébə [gèrēbè] n 1/2. grape. From: English. Sg.s. gəléb.

Pl.: pagaléba.

gəlumánə [gərùmánə] n 1/2. A sort of coffee branch usually cut and thrown for soaking all the water that the coffee stem needs. From: french. Sg.s: gəlumán.

Pl.: pəgəlumán.

gôlə [gôrà] n 1/2. gold. From: English. Pl.: pagôla.

gómə [gōmə] v. clue. From: English. S.: ńgóm.

gómə [gōmə] n 1/2. gum, clue, something especially of liquid which is used to clue two or more things together. From: English, S.: ńgóm.

Gh - gh

ghâ [ghâ] excl. word used at the end of an expresion to mark exclamation.

ghabkô, [yàbkô] v. half done or gone. A må kô ghabkô He has not gone half V.s: ńgabkô.

ghabkô₂ [yàbkô] adv. suddenly. A ghabkô ńgenô. He has suddenly

ghabnê [yàbnê] v. divide, separate, share (intr). Pó ghabnê ape'e azóobá. They have shared their property. V.s: ńgabnô.

ghabtâ [yàbtâ] v. divide, separate (tr). A ghabtâ əpú əpóobá. He has shared their belongings.

V.s: ńgabtá.

ghá'ə [yā?à] v. be big. Nonka Mbiiwina a nid nga mbo' nwuna ghá' ntseela yitsa, azonə a fónə ntseembi nə ndě. The Awing culture demands that junior people should add an affix to the names of their elders. V.s: ńgá'.

gháglə [yāglà] v. be smart. Məngyě pá' a gháglə nó a ponê. A smart woman is more pleasing to people. V.s: ńgágla.

ghagtô. [yàgtô] v. make poorly, of furniture. A ghagtê ako'e nden zá tso'a ghagtâ ná. He has made that bamboo chair poorly. V.s: ńgagtâ.

ghánə [yānà] v. stagger (intr).

Apělamálo'a a nyinâ ngána lá lá ghelâ məlo'a. A drunk walks staggering because of the wine he has taken. V.s: ńgána.

ghánkə [yānkà] v. stagger, make somebody to stagger (tr). A ghánkə nwu ma'ê əsê. He has made somebody to stagger and fall. V.s: **ńgánk**ə.

ghántə [yāntà] v. 1) visit a little, visit many people. Mó ngwûə a ghántə əli' pó ní nó á nətú'ə. A lose dog frequents many places at night. 2) wonder about. V.s: ńgánta.

ghaŋə [yàŋə] n 1/2. chest. Sg.s: ghaŋ. Pl.: pəghanə. Pl.s: pəghan.

gheebô [yè:bô] v. divide or share, give (tr). A ponê mé ghab né apô. It is good to give alms (be generous). V.s: **ńgab**. ghéenə [yē:nà] v. visit. O ghéenə

nwuna á ntřnumna lá á kě pan pô. It is not good to visit somebody at mid-day. V.s: ńgá.

ghed məjîə [yèd məʒiə] n.p. prepare food.

ghedtâ [yèdtâ] v. act, do, make a little.

A ghedtâ mố ajúma. He has
done a little thing. V.s. ńgedtâ.

ghelâ [yèrâ] v. act, do. A ghelâ ajúma. He has done something. V.s: ńged.

ghelá á fóoma [yèrā fö:mā] n.p. make smooth, of something. Pá ghelâ akya'áshî lá á fóoma. A mirror is made to be very smooth.

ghelô á kakô [yèrö kākö] n.p. make rough. Són ngó a ghelô á kakô. Tell him to make it rough.

ghen nó mbio [yèn nō mbìò] n.p. continue. Ghen nó mbi nó afa'ô azô yo əshî'no. Go ahead with your good work.

ghená [yènā] dem. demonstrative adjective 'this' for nouns of classes one and three. Twáama nwu ghen ngen ná yá awata. Carry this man to the hospital. S.: ghen. S.: ná.

ghenê [yènê] v. go. Ghen né mbiə. Go ahead. V.s. ngen.

ghenkô [yènkô] v. make go. Ko ghenkô ndelô. Do not waist time. V.s. ńgenkô.

ghenkô ndelá [yèŋkō ṇdèrō] n.p. wind time. Pó patsá pó lagô yunivásíti lá ándó ali'á ghenkô ndelá. Some students consider a university as a place to wind time.

gha'â [yà?ā] v. frugal. I]wuna a gha' táshú lá á kẽ poŋ pô. It is not good for a man to be too greedy.

ghəəbə [yè:bə] v. crunch eg soft bone. Ngwû ə ghəəbə akwəŋə. A dog crunches a bone. V.s: ńgəəbə.

ghəəkə [yə:kə] v. disturb, stupify. Móonə á ghəəkə mă əyi təshunə. A baby disturbes the mother so much. V.s. ngəəkə.

ghəənə [yə:nə] v. be stupid. Mbo' nwunə a pə akəkog mbiə mə əyi a kə ngəənə. If a man is foolish his child will also be stupid. V.s. ngəənə.

ghəətə [yà:tə] v. fumble. I)wunə ghəətə lə mənu mi mətsəm mə kɨ ntəŋkə. Somebody who fumbles has something wrong with everything he does.

V.s. ngəətə.

ghágla [yāgrà] v. hasten up, hurry, be fast. Man són ngá o ghágla. I have asked you to hurry.

V.s. ngágla.

ghídntəŋə [yɨdntəŋə] c.n. hiccough. Ghídntəŋə á waamə mə. I am attacked by hiccough.

gho [yò] prn. the singular pronoun "you". Mäŋ sóŋə lá ná gho. Am telling you. S.: o.

ghó'kə [yō'îkà] v. 1) respect, honour, praise. Ghó'kə Əsê ná ntsɛɛmbiə alĕ á mám ngeebə (ngab mbîə). Honour God on the first day of the week. 2) worship, praise. V.s. ńgó'kə.

ghó'kə [yō?kà] v. worship.

ghôo [yô:] ideo. sound (word) that describes something spilling on the ground. Mbo' móona á záana ajúma atsama á son fê ndasê ngá ghôo, ta mă mbág. A child will spill "ghoo" everything on the ground that he

sees without restrain.

ghoolê [yò:rê] v. dowry (v). Mbe' nwune a kě mengyě zó' te ghoolê atû pô. One cannot marry without dowrying the woman. V.s. ńgo.

ghoonê [yò:nê] v. be sick, (be) ill. O yǐ ghoonê. You will be sick.

V.s: ńgo.

ghó'tánô [γō?tānô] *n 7.* be fastidious, be difficult to deal with, feel high of one's self.

ghodkâ [γòdkâ] v. frighten. Ko ghodkâ mə. Do not frighten me.

V.s: ńgodkâ.

gho'ê [yò?ê] v. crush (tr), grind. Múto á tó ńkoolê nó ndo ló á chî mbo' á gho'ê ŋwuno. If a car is speeding, it risks crushing somebody. V.s: ńgo'.

ghó'kə [yō?kə] v. vomit. Məngyĕ nəpəmə a zá ńgó'kə. A pregnant woman always vomits. V.s. ńgó'kə.

ghontô [yôntô] v. often sick. Mbo'
ŋwunə a zó'ə məngyĕ pá' á
ghontô nó tóshú ajúmə yŏ mă
noŋnô á apa yô. If a man
marries a woman who is sickly, he
will hardly have a franc in his
pocket. V.s. ńgontô.

ghóŋð [ɣōŋə] n.p. farm bed.

ghóná aneema [yōnà nè:mà] n.p. farm bed.

gho'tô [γò?tô] ν. grind a little, grind many things. A gho'tô əpúmə. He has ground many things. V.s. ńgo'tô.

I - i

Íslěla [īsrěrà] n 7. Israel.

From: English.

J - j

jáabə [ʒāːbè] v. reduce (eg sth that is overful or much). Ajúmə á lwénkə táshú lá pá jáabə. If something is overful, it has to be reduced. V.s. ńjáb.

jábtə [ʒābtə] v. replant. Pó nə ńjábtə ngəsán á ngo' ghen ńtê ńgó mbən nə ńkě tó ńdô pô. Corn was replanted this year because rain was not falling. V.s. ńjábtə.

já'ə [ʒā?è] v. 1) skip through. Ngwě kwuneemə á tá ńchwaalê ndú lá á já' nká'ə. When a female pig wants to be crossed it skips through the fence in search of a male. 2) pass through eg a fence. 3) overrflow. V.s. ńjá.

jágə [ʒāgə] v. yawn. I]wunə a jágə lá akéenə. People yawn because of fatique. V.s. ńjág.

já'kə₁ [ʒāʔkè] v. vomit. **Móonə a** já'kə. A child has vomited.

V.s: ńjá'kə.

já'ka₂ [ʒāʔkà] v. initiate. Pá já'ka nwuna á mám kwǎ'fo lá álé? How does a person go through the initiation process into a secret society (the kwifon in particular)? V.s: ńjá'.

já'kə₃ [ʒāʔkə] v. help somebody cross an elevated place(eg, of child through the threshold). V.s: ńjá'kə.

jéntailə [jēntàilə] n 1/2. gentile.

From: English. Sg.s: jéntail.

Pl.s: pəjéntail. Pl.: pəjéntailə.

jî əkəmə [ji kəmə] v.p. be crowned, take the title of a noble through a ceremony in the palace.

jî ənuə [ʒī nùà] n.p. be intelligent, bright. Pó nkô pó zá újî ənuə. Children are often intelligent

(bright)

jî mbəglə [ʒi mbəgrə] v.p. be corrupt. Pɨ pə kamalun pə jî mbəglə təshunə. Cameroonian people are very corrupt.

jî ntû majîa [ʒi nthu majia] n.p. eat first of new crops. Ko jî ntû majî ta ghá o nid asê áwá. Do not eat first of new fruit without dedicating it to God.

jîə₁ [ʒiə] v. eat. Ŋwunə ä jîə məjî lə á mə tug nə mətəənə. People eat to be strong. V.s: ńjî.

jîə₂ [ʒiè] v. know (something or someone). Pɨ pɨ jî mənu mətsɨ ńkĕ mətsɨ jî pô. People know certain things and are ignorant of others. V.s. ńjîa.

jîð₃ [ʒið] v. inherit (eg, a throne). Pi potsó pó mã ńkoŋô ághóobó á mó jî nó ndê. Some people do not like to inherit their parent's

house. V.s: njî.

jǐə [jĭə] dem. demonstrative adjective that modifies nouns of classes five, seven and nine. Man kon lá jǐə ajúmə, lá kě jɨ pô. I like that thing instead of this. S.: jǐ.

jǐəə [ʒīəː] v. begin, start. O pe' ńjǐ lə́ ńgə́ akə̂. How did you come about. V.s: ńjǐəə.

jimk**ô** [ʒìmkô] v. wake somebody up (tr). Jimkô mó wô. Wake that child up. V.s: ńjimkô.

jimnô [3ìmnô] v. wake up (intr).
Jimnô polê. Wake up from sleep.
V.s. ńjimnô.

jínə [ʒinə] v. exchange food, share in different aspects. I)wunə ä jínə lə po ŋwu pa' a jî nə yə. You live freely only with somebody you know well. V.s: ńjínə.

ji'tâ [ʒi?tâ] v. be frugal, be stingy.

Ŋwu Bamiliké a ji'tâ ná nkáb
táshúná. A Bamilike man is too

greedy for money.

jínə [ʒinà] v. find each other. Pó jínə məmbi móobá. They have seen each other. V.s: ńjínə.

jubô [ʒùbô] v. skin (animal), strip off (bark), peel. Jub mbě ndu zô. Skin that rat mole. V.s. ńjub.

júbla [ʒūbla] v. be foolishly excited.

Mó pá' a júbla ná ä túg ngá'
lá aghâ atsama. A child who is
too excited runs into problems
very often. V.s: ńjúbla.

jubtâ [ʒùbtâ] v. peel many things. V.s: ńjubtâ.

júmə [ʒūmə] v. 1) dry up. Á pə əghâ alu lə nki júmə. During the dry season water evaporates. 2) lose weight. A fa' tə ńjúmə. So much work has made him to lose weight. 3) evaporate. V.s: ńjúm.

júmnánáwûa [jūmnānāwûa] v. ressurrect, come back to life.

V.s: ńjúmnánáwûa.

júnə₁ [ʒūnə] v. 1) buy. 2) corrupt.
3) bribe. 4) redeem. Mó əsê a nə

fê nchîmbî əjiə á mə log nə júnə atûə ŋwu məsəŋ əwə. God's son died so that he could redeem the lifes of human beings V.s. ńjúnə.

jwǎa [ʒuǎ:] v. trap an object flying in the air. V.s: ńjwǎa.

jwáabə [ʒqā:bə] v. provoke, taunt. Kə jwáabə mə Do not provoke me V.s: ńjwáb.

jwábtə [ʒqābtè] v. provoke many times, taunt continously. Ko tə ńjwábtə mə. Do not be provoking me. V.s: ńjwábtə.

jwa'ð [ʒψàʔə] ν. annoy, disturb. Ο tá ńjwa'ð ma. You are disturbing

me. V.s: ńjwa'.

jwána₁ [ʒqānā] v. 1) befit. Atsa' zā á jwána á mbɨ maŋa. That dress suits me. 2) be perfect. 3) suit. 4) meet. V.s: ńjwána.

jwá'a [ʒua?a] v. test. Pá tá újwá'a Joná. John is being tested.

V.s: ńjwá'.

jwá'ta [3ua?ta] v. listen. Á poŋâ má jwá'ta ná poŋá tséeba. It is good to listen before speaking. V.s: ńjwá'ta. jwiังง (สนุวัล: ... breathe. **ทล์ 'จ ajwik**o **ndê** jwiso Open the window to let in air. V.s: ńjwi.

jwígə [3419ə] v. 1) pass or a day.
2) spend a day, make a day.

jwikə [ʒιμikə] ν. 1) pant. 2) ventilate. Jwikə ndε. ventilate the house V.s. ńjwika.

jwí'kə [ʒqi?kè] v. Boil a little in bot water so as to preserve by drying. Pó jwí'kə ndzĕ ósaŋ ló ó zaŋkô ńjúma. When vegetable is boiled a little it makes for easy preservation by drying. V.s. ńjwí'ka.

jwí kə á ndí mógó [5qī?ā ṇdī? mōgā] v.p. smoke, dry in smoke, dry over fire.

jwî'lð [ʒqîʔlð] n. a sort of fly that frequents rotting things. Jwî'lð á chîð á móm məjî mô. There are flies in the food.

jwitâ [ʒuitâ] v. rest, take a rest. O fa' o jwitâ. When you work have a rest. V.s. ńjwitâ.

jwítə [ʒqītə] ν. kill, murder. Ntso ä jwítə pɨ təshúnə. War kills people a lot. V.s: ńjwítə.

K - k

ká ajúmə [kā ʒūmə] adv. p. nothing. Ká ajúmə á mbô maŋə. There is nothing in my hands (I have nothing).

ká ŋwunə [kā ŋwūnə] adv. p. nobody. Ká ŋwunə á nchǐndê. There is nobody in the compound.

kǎa [kǎ:] v. clean, of farm beds roughly. Pó pegô ńkǎa alí' ló kǎa nó mboŋó kwáŋo. Usually farm beds are first of all cleaned roughly, before they are thoroughly cleaned.

káatə [kāːtà] v. threaten. Káatə yí ná nəfyânə. Threaten him with a slap or spank. V.s. ńkáatə.

kádtə [kādtə] v. coil, rap many things Kádtə məŋkɛd mə. Coil those ropes. V.s. ńkádtə.

ká'ə2 [kā?è] v. clot. Achie ä ká'e

ako ŋwunə. Blood clots on a person's leg. V s: ńká².

ká'ð₁ [kā?ð] v. solidify (eg, oil).
Məghód má ká'ð Oil has solidified. V.s: ńká'.

ka'â₁ [kà?â] v. 1) appear. 2) show a sign. 3) threaten, especially with a

spank. V.s: ńka'.

ka'ô₂ [kà?ô] v. plan. Ndoŋó ä ka'ô anuə ají ló tso'ə ka' nó, mbo' a kĕ fa'/pô. A lazy person only plans but cannot get into action V.s: ńka'.

kagô₁ [kàgô] v. of a raffia fruit (clear it's hard surface). Kagô aŋkwúbô zô. Peel that raffia fruit. V.s: ńkag;

kagê₂ [kàgê] v. threaten. A kagê mê. He has threatened me. V.s: ńkag.

káglə [kāgrè] v. sweep imperfectly. Káglə tso'ə káglə nə. Just sweep imperfectly. V.s: ńkáglə.

kagnə [kàgnə] v. threaten each other.

Pó tə ńkagnə. They are
threatening each other.

V.s. ńkagnə.

kagtə [kàgtə] v. threaten many times.

A kagtə gho lə ngă əshi'ə.

How many times has he
threatened you? V.s: ńkagtə.

kakâ [kàkâ] v. be rough. Mbindê á yǐ kakâ, pá' mbo' pá chî fya' pô. The floor will be rough if it is not watered. V.s: ńkakâ.

kâ'lð [kâ?ɾð] n 1/2. wine container made from a kind of pumpkin.

Pl.: pəkâ'lă.

kamô [kàmô] v. lift in big lumps (eg,ground). Məshínə á chî ówó mbo' nkwənə ghá'ə pó ólé á kam ńkwelô á ndəsê. No matter how big a hill is, machines do exist that can lift it in lumps and throw down. V.s: ńkamô.

kamtə [kamtə] v. eat hastily. Kə tə ńkamtə məjiə a mbi əfo kɨ təkə' ŋwunə. Do not eat food hastily infront of an elder or a king. V.s. ńkamtə.

kánáda [kānādà] n. Women dance group based in Tata Alota's compound. No longer active.

kana [kana] v. jump from a high place. O yǐ kana apéla, mbo' o tá nyina á natú' ta nkya'a.
You will jump into a pit if you are walking in the night without a touch. V.s. ńkana.

kaŋə [kàŋə] n 1/2. wild cat that preys on fowls. Sg.s: kaŋ. Pl.: pəkaŋə.

Pl.s: pakan.

kaŋê [kàŋê] v. choose. Pé chîe alá'
Mbiiwiŋ lé ŋwune kaŋê ngwĕ
eyi lé ngă yé. In Awing people
choose their wifes on their own,
without influence. V.s. ńkaŋê.

káŋə [kāŋə] v. fry. Mbu mó ngób mimó káŋ nó mó pɔŋô Fried eggs are good. V.s: ńkáŋ.

kaŋtê [kàŋtê] v. stumble. O kaŋtê ko wŭə. If you stumble, do not fall. V.s: ńkaŋté.

káŋtə [kāŋtə] v. 1) fry, of many things. 2) fry, of little things. Káŋtə əpúmə. Fry things V.s: ńkáŋtə.

kě [kě] neg. marker of negation.
 Nəfáŋ tɨshúnɨ á kě pɔŋ pô. It is not good to carry so much wet.

kéelə₁ [kēːrè] v. wrap up, coil (rope). Kád nkɛd wô. Wrap up that rope. V.s: ńkád.

kéelə₂ [kē:rè] v. attack by holding tight on the dresses of the opponent. Nuu wê a yî kéelə gho. That man will attack you (hold your dresses tight) *V.s.*: ńkád.

kéenə [kē:nà] v. be tired. O fa' táshı lá o kéena. When you work a lot you get tired. V.s: ńká.

kéenő [kēːnō] n 1/2. crab. Sg.s: ká Pl.: pəkéenő. Pl.s: pəká.

kédkə [kēdkə] v. burn in many places.

A wǔə á móg mbɨ əjǐ kédkə tə əli' nəənə. He fell in fire and got seriously burnt on many spots.

V.s: ńkédkə.

kélə [kērà] v. burn. Móg tá ńkéla á ndu koŋ yi njǔbta. Fire is burning on dry savana. V.s: ńkéd.

kə [kè] tns mk. marker of past tense for an event that took place a few

days ago.

kố [kê] adv. continuously. Ŋwunə a ghelê anu fankê ló a kó ngelê tso'ə ghed nó tə ngyŏ njîə. If one makes a mistake he keeps on trying until success comes. S.: kí.

kố₁ [kô] adv. 1) also. Əkəb pətsɨ ó chî śwɨ məna mö chîə śwö pɨ pö kö ńchîə śwö ándö pö pö pö məna lð.Pɨ pɨ pö föŋə ághöb lö nö pə pígmiə. There are some bushes where animals live, people also live there as if they are animals. These people are called pigmies. 2) and. Á pɔŋô mö söŋ nö anuəsê kö tö fa'ð zöəlö It is good to preach about God and also put it into practice. S.: kɨ.

kð [kð] neg. marker of negation.

kớ' nəsəŋə [kā? nāsòŋā] n.p. laugh in a wild manner.

kábka [kābkà] v. cover. V.s: ńkábka.

kớ'ð₁ [k̄ðʔð] v. measure (v), of quantity. Pð kớ' ngaalá mota lá ndóŋ pě nó tá' nkeló. Garri is measured two cups four one hundred francs in the market. *V.s.*: ńkó'.

kớ'ð₂ [kỡ?ð] v. cut. Maŋ kớ'ð apô mð. I have cut my hand.
V.s: ńkớ'.

kô'ô [kò?ò] n 1/2. a piece of plank for cutting meat, also hard surface used by butchers. Sg.s: kô'.
Pl.: pəkô'ô. Pl.s: pəkô'.

kða [kå:] adj. be deaf. Ŋwuna a kða lá á kě poŋ pô. It is not good for somebody to be deaf.

kớaba [kā:bà] v. shell, of groundnuts and egussi. A tá ńkáaba mândzŏ. He is shelling groundnuts. V.s.: ńkfb.

kəəkə [kà:kə] v. Run (refering to many things or people running). Pə chiə a ntso lə pi pətsi pə kəəkə mmya'ə poonə. During wars some people run and abandon their children. V.s. nkəəkə.

kəələ [kà:rə] v. run away, flee, escape.

A kəələ lə ntsoolə. He is
running away from war. V.s: ńkə.

kəənə [kà:nā] conj. whether, if. Kəənə a álê yi yi, n kě jî pô. I do not know wether he will come. S.: ki.

kəənə [kə:nə] v. Run to many places or directions. A kəənə ńnáŋə lə afŭə aghoonə yə. He is running about looking for a cure to his disease. V.s. ńkəənə.

kəətə [kə:tə] v. Run a little or make an effort to run. V.s: ńkəətə.

kốféŋə [kōfēŋò] n 3/6. little sorts of mushroom-like plants. Sg.s: kốféŋ. Pl.: pəkôféŋə. Pl.s: pəkôféŋ.

kəfəələ [kəfə:rə] n 1/2. storm or wind; vent. Sg.s: kəfəd. Pl.: pəkəfəələ.

Pl.s: pakafid.

kága [kāgā] v. 1) be narrow. Əlaŋá alá' kága. Village roads are narrow. 2) be small. Tă a kë kága pô. A father is never small. V.s: ńkág.

kágla [kāgla] v. 1) Find something from the ground by trying the hands because one is not seeing.

2) crawl (derøgatory). Móona a chî ngo' pĕ, ńkâ kágla tso'a á ndasê. The child is two years old, and is still crawling. V.s. ńkágla.

kágta [kāgtà] v. A little small. Á mám pó pá pě, tá'a kágta. Amongst the two of them, one is a little smaller. V.s: ńkágta.

kəghog ŋwunə [kəyòy ŋwùnə]

n 1/2. man of integrity, importance
man. pl.: pəkəghog pə pəənə.
S.: kəghog ŋwu.

kəghoghə [kəyoyə] n 1/2. integrity, importance. pl.: pəkəghogə.

S.: kəghog.

kákáŋá [kākāŋā] adv. poorly. A ghed kákáŋá He has acted poorly.

kákwumakákwuma

[kākwùmàkākwùmà] ideo. word that describes how a foolish man moves, especially into trouble. Pá tá ngen ná mbéna má fya' ná anu áwí lá á kâ nyinâ kákwumakákwuma, ngena á má kwû ná. When a goat is being taken to the alter, it moves "kekwumekekwume" to its death.

kəlá'ə [kòlā?ò] tns mk. marker, of far past tense. Used for events that take place years back.

kálo' [kālò?] ideo. sound that describes or intensifies the manner in which something falls.

kəlo'ko' [kəlò?kò?] ideo. sound that describes or intensifies the manner in which something falls.

kálo'ko' [kàlò?kò?] ideo. sound that describes or intensifies the manner in which something is falling.

kəmə̂₁ [kəmə̂] v. drive away. V.s: ńkəm.

kəmə̂₂ [kèmə̂] v. apply powder, sprinkle ground etc on sth. Kəm ndəsê nə́ mbɛ́d mə́ ngə́b mə̂. Sprinkle some ground on the fowl's droppings. V.s: ńkəm.

kəmə̂₃ [kəmə̂] v. Break or bring down esp.a building or structure. A yi kəm ndɛ̂ əjiə. He will bring down his house. V.s. ńkəm.

kəmə̂₄ [kèmə̂] ν. Cancel a set rendevous or an arranged public ceremony. Á kẽ pɔŋə̂ mɔ́ tɔ́g nɔ́ anu pɨ kəm pô. It is not good to set a programme and put it off again. V.s. ńkəm.

kəmə̂₅ [kèmə̂] v. Celebrate a death, during which there is gun firing, eating, drinking and dancing. Pɨ tɨ nkəmə nəwû nɨ tɨkɔ' ŋwu lɨ əloŋ pɨn nɨənə. During the celebration of a powerful man's death many dance groups perform. V.s. ńkəm.

kəmkə [kèmkə] adj. 1) be short. Pi pətsi pö sóŋə ngə ŋwunə a kəmkə lə a nee mənu təshunə. It is often said that people of short nature insist on their ideas a lot. 2) short. A kəmkə. He is short. 3) shorten.

kəmtə [kəmtə] v. sprinkle a little (powder, ground etc) on something. V.s: ńkəmtə.

kəmú'ntəŋə [kəmū?ntōŋə] c.n.

goiter. Kəmú'ntəŋə á zá ńkɔʻə ŋwu lə́ ami yə́. A goiter usually grows at the neck.

Pl.: pakamú'ntoŋá.

kɨnáŋɨ [kɨnaŋɨ] n. chameleon. O nyaanɨ ándó kɨnáŋɨ. You are moving slowly as a chameleon.
Pl.: pəkɨnáŋɨ.

kəŋə [kəŋə] n 1/2. steep place, hilly place. Sg.s: kəŋ. Pl.: pəkəŋə.

Pl.s: pəkəŋ.

kəŋə̂₁ [kèŋə̂] v. shut (tr), of door. Kəŋ
ntso ndê wə̂. Close that door.
V.s. ńkəŋ.

kອງອີ₂ [kອີກູອີ] v. Cover or screen sth from view. Ko tó ńkອກູອີ mə. Do not be shading me. V.s: ńkອກູ.

kɔ́ŋə [kɔ̄ŋə] v. crawl. Móonə a pɛ́lə nkə́ŋə. The child is still crawling.

V.s: ńkáŋ.

kəŋkə [kəŋkə] v. Avoid, alienate.

Ŋwunə a túgə alo' lá pá tí'ə
nkəŋkə yá. When somebody has
a handicap, he is alienated.
V.s: ńkəŋkə.

kəŋtâ₁ [kàŋtâ] v. shut a little, shut many eg door. Kaŋtâ mantso má ndê mâ. Shut those doors.

V.s: ńkantâ.

kəŋtô₂ [kàŋtô] v. Screen many things from view. V.s: **ńkəŋtô**.

kə́pkə nkwumə [kə̄pkə̄ ŋ̄kwùmə̀] v.p. close a box.

kápyagakápyaga [kāpjàgàkāpjàgà]
ideo. word that describes how a
foolish man moves, especiallly
into trouble. Pá tá ngenê ná
mbéna má fya' ná anu áwí lá á
ká nyinâ kápyagakápyaga,
ngenê á má kwû ná. When a
goat is being taken to the alter, it
moves "kepyagekepyage" to its

death.

kớ'tə₁ [kō?tè] v. 1) Cut many times. 2) cut many things. V.s: ńkó'tə,

ká'ta₂ [kā?tà] v. Measure many things. V.s. ńká'ta.

kớ'tátía [kā?tāthīā] c.n. kingfisher. Kớ'tátí lá sáŋ pá' á kớ'ta ná atĭa. A kingfisher is a bird that makes a cutting sound on a tree. Pl.: pakó'tátía.

káyé [kājē] adj. little. Káyé pó nkô kě ághóobá təpəŋ jî pô. Little children do not know sin.

káyé məngo'ə [kājē məngò?à]

n.p 1/2. gravel. Pl.: pəkáyé pá
məngo'ə.

káyé məsaŋá [kējē məsaŋē] n.p.

guinea corn.

kîə [kjîə] n. key. From: English. Pl.: pəkîə. V.s: kĭ.

kijo [kjio:] v. refuse, reject. V.s. ki. [ki] conj. or, either. Gho ki

maŋə. You or me.

kî? [kî?] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes the firmness with which something stands.

kɨ mbɨ [kɨ mbɨ] adv. again, once more. Mbɔ' ŋwunə a chîə anu əjî, əfa' ńkɨ mbɨ mbegnə a jîə. If one does something repeatedly, he will surely know. V.s: ńkɨ mbɨ.

kíbnə [kibnə] v. high, of forehead. O kíbnə nə nəzennə zô ándo yi nə apib. Your forehead is as high as that of a he-goat.

kɨbtə [kɨbtə] v. Shell a little eg groundnuts. V.s. ńkɨbtə.

kɨbu'ləkɨbu'lə [kɨbùʔləkɨbùʔlə]

ideo. 1) sound of movement by a
fat person. Mbo' ŋwunə fáŋ
təshunə a ti'ə nyinə ngə

kibu lokibu'la. When someone is too fat he moves "kibuhiekibuhle" 2) word describing the way of movement by a person who is very fat.

kíchǐð [kātʃið] n. cricket. Kíchǐð á chî lá əghâ alumð. Crickets thrive in the dry season. Pl.: pəkíchǐð.

kí'á [kī?ā] n 1/2. 1) stumbling block. 2) obstruction. 3) shield. Sg.s: kí'. Pl.: pakí'á. Pl.s: pakí'.

kí'a [ki?à] v. 1) obstruct. O tá ńkí'a ma. You are obstructing me. 2) shied. V.s: ńkí'.

kífəmə [kifəmə] n 1/2. a kind of big bee that lives in dry wood. Sg.s: kífəm. Pl.: pəkífəmə. Pl.s: pəkífəm.

kígháləghálə [kɨyārèyārè] c.n. butterfly. Pl.: pəkígháləghálə.

kɨghɨdghəəbə [kɨyɨdyɨ:lə] c.n. cartilage. Pl.: pəkɨghɨdghəəbə.

kíkəm ŋwunə [kikəm ŋwunə] n.p. dwarf. Kíkəm ŋwunə a fyád mənu təshunə. A dwarf is by nature bent on everything he wants to do. Pl.: pəkikəm pə pəənə.

kíkəmə ajîə [kɨkəmə ʒiə] c.n.
shortsightedness (n). Ŋwunə a
túgə kíkəmə ajî lá ä chî lá
ándó akəkógá. He who is
shortsighted is not different from a
fool.

kílelánkaŋá [kilèrānkaŋā] c.n. spider. Ajîa anu kílelánkaŋá á log ná mbá' nka ayǐ áwí, ŋwu mbîa a kě túg pô. Human beings do not have the kind of knowledge that a spider uses to build its nest.

Pl.: pakílelánkaŋá.

kíláglakamásána

[kālāgràkàmàsàŋà] c.n. gecko. Pl.: pakíláglakamásáŋa.

kɨmbó'nkənə [kɨmbōʔŋkònə] c.n. zebra. Pl.: pəkimbó'nkənə.

kí'tə [ki'tà] v. 1) Obstruct many peolpe, things or places. Ko tá ńki'tə pəənə. Do not be screening people from view.
2) defend (Many people, things or places). V.s. ńki'tə.

kɨza' ɨ [közà?ð] n. grasshopper. Kɨza' lɨ chigə məjî mɨ pɨ pətsɨ. A grasshopper is delicious food for some tribes. Sg.s: kɨza'. Pl.: pəkɨza'. Pl.s; pəkɨza'.

Klisto [kristò] n 1/2. Christ. From: English. pl.: pəklisto.

klɔ̃bə [klɔ̃bə] n 1/2. Women dance group based in Tata Ngonyo's compound. From: English. Pl.: pəklɔ̃bə.

ko [kò] v. 1) take. Ko fê nɨ Táta.
Take this and give to Tata.
2) listen. V.s. ńko.

kó əsəənə [kō səmə] n.p. be shy. Á
kĕ pəŋ ńgə ŋwunə a kó əsɨ ńjî
ndí' pô. It is not good for
somebody to be too timid and do
wrong. S.: ńkó əsɨ.

kố əshûə₁ [kō ʃūè] n.p. fish. Pé sóŋ ngá kɔ ŋwunə a kó əshûə á əfooghɨ, pɨ pá kô nkóolə tsɔ'ə kó nɨ. Word is that people should not fish in Awing lake, yet people continue doing so. S.: ńkó əshû.

ko'ð₁ [kò?ð] v. 1) arrive. Mbo'
nwunə a lŏ alá' Mbíiwin
ńnyinə məko ńko'ð Atəsənə.
Somebody can leave Awing and
move on foot to Bamenda. 2) be
enough. Alĕ pá' nwu mbîə a lá'

ná són úgá nkáb ají á ko' lá záaná. When will a human being ever be satisfied with money? V.s: úko'.

 $\mathbf{ko'\hat{\theta}_2}$ [kò?â] v. be able.

kogê [kògê] v. be blunt, eg a knife.
V.s: ńkog.

kógə [kōgè] v. bring up (child or young of any animal). Na məyeŋé é kógə mó ńtsɛɛlə ŋwu məsəŋ yitsě. A wild animal brings up it's young in a much more caring way than some human beings. V.s. ńkóg.

kógnə [kōgnə] v. behave stupidly.

Ŋwunə a ghá' ńkógnə lá á kě
póŋ pô. I t is not good for mature
poeple to behave stupidly.

V.s. ńkógnə.

ko'nê [kò?nê] v. right, (be) correct. Á ko'nê á mé ghó'ke né esê. It is right and proper to worship God. V.s. ńko'nê.

koŋə [kòŋà] n 1/2. owl, a bird with deep eyes that cries in the night.
When it cries it is considered something bad is going to happen because people believe witches transform into it and do evil.

Sg.s: koŋ. Pl.: pəkoŋə.
Pl.s: pəkoŋ.

koŋê [kòŋê] v. yell with hate. Pé koŋê ndzě lé a lá' mmă mbi fi'. If a thief is yelled at he will never go back to stealing again. V.s: ńkoŋ.

kốŋə [kōŋə] v. 1) be carried away by water current. Móonə a kóŋə á nkiə. A child has been swept away by the river current. 2) flow. Nki tó ńkóŋə á ndo. Water is flowing on the river-bed.

V.s: ńkón.

kóŋá [kōŋā] *n 1/2.* ditch. *Sg.s*: **kóŋ**. *Pl.*: **pəkóŋ**. *Pl.s*: **pəkóŋ**.

kóŋkə [kōŋkè] v. Cause to be carried away by water current. Móonə a ghenê á mê tố nê nki nkôŋkə atéəmə ajíə. À child went to carry water and caused his water container to be carried away by water. V.s. ńkôŋkə.

kǒo [kŏ:] v. snore. Məngyě a kě ŋwu mbyâŋnə a kŏo ná kɔŋ pô. A woman does not like a man who snores in bed. V.s: ńkŏo.

kookê [kò:kê] v. 1) peel off in bits.

Ŋwune a té ńdenê lé atûe yé á
té ńkookê. When a man is
getting old his hair is peeling off.
2) fall off by itself. V.s: ńkookê.

kóokə [kō:kè] v. Shift blame. Ndzěla a
zě lá pä waamâ yá a kóoka ná
njia. When a thief is caught he
shifts the blame to hunger.
V.s. ńkóoka.

koolə [kòːrè] n 1/2. bruise. Sg.s; ko. Pl.: pəkoolə. Pl.s; pəko.

koola [kò:ra] v. harvest fruits with impunity. Káyá ŋwuna a koola ngwapa tso'a yi mbága.
Children have harvested raw guava with impunity. V.s. ńko.

koolô₂ [kò:rô] v. shave (as with blade), make fall or reduce. Ndim nwuna a kwû lá a koolô atû tsɔ'a atsama. When one's relative dies he has to clean off his hair thoroughly. V.s: ńko.

kóola₁ [kōːrà] v. attack, of cold. Əfág tá ńkóola ma. Am being attacked by cold. V.s: ńkó.

kóola₂ [kōːrà] v. grasp, take hold, catch Ataaná akóola chwia. A trap has caught an antelope. V.s: ńkó.

83

kóomð_i [kōːmð] v. shave. Kóomð atûð ándó pá kóomð atûð nðwûð. Shave as if one is mourning. V.s. ńkó.

kóomə₂ [kō:mə] v. Scratch eg an itching part of the body, scratch the surface of a wall to remove paint or dirt. Kó ndətí pêntə zə á mbi ndê néŋə yi fiə. Scrub that dirty paint from the wall and put a new one. V.s. ńkó.

kóomə₃ [kōmə] v. Scrape off sth eg dirt on the ground. Kóomə atətá zəənə. Clean this yard. V.s. ńko.

kóomáláŋa [kōːmālāŋà] v. pity, show sympathy. S.: kóomáláŋ.

koon ô [kò:nô] v. fall or peel off in large quantities (usually by itself).

Akofé ä koon ô ntê lá ngá pá kě ná afǔ pám pô. The coffee grains are falling off because they are not being sprayed with insecticide. V.s. ńkoonô.

kóotə [kötè] v. take hold of many things. Atəənə əshuə ä kootə məshuə. The fishtrap traps fish. V.s: ńkootə.

koshamə [kòʃàmə] n. 1) curdled milk. Pɨ pətsə po no kosham lə ando məjfə. Some people drink kosham as if it is food. 2) cottage cheese. Pl.: pəkoshamə.

ko [kò] neg. marker, of negation (neg.). O lá' ńchîə mbî ko fa'ê anu pá' á yi nó néŋə á gho ndzŏ. When one lives in this world he should not do the sort of things that will lead him into trouble.

k5' [kô?] *ideo*. word that intensifies the hardness of something.

kố əpúmə [kō pūmà] n.p. work wood.
Afa'ə Afĕsâ lá afa'ə
akóomápúmə, a tá ńkó əpú lá
a kĕ kɔŋ ngá ywu tsă a jwa'â
yı́ pô. Afese's job is wood work.
When he is cleaning the wood he
does not like that somebody
should disturb him.

kodkê [kòkê] v. peel off, usually as a sign of delapidation. Ajúme atsem pá' á chígé né nden nwu Mbíiwine són lé ngé á len te nkodkê. When something is very old, an Awing man says it is so old that it is peeling off.

V.s. ńkodkê.

kódtə [ködtə] v. Eat many things, eat a little thing. Kódtə mó ajú mbəŋə tá fa'a. Eat a little thing before going to work.

V.s. ńkódtə.

kố'ð₁ [kɔ̄?è] v. 1) grow, of plants.

Ali'á á pɔŋ lá məjî má kố'
áwá. When land is fertile crops
grows well. 2) mount, for example
a horse. 3) swell, for example a
dead animal. 4) be inflated.
5) climb. V.s: ńkó'.

kɔ́'ə₂ [kō?è] v. blow, of wind (in a sense the wind is said to rise).
Əghâ məgha ó chî ló sómə á kó'ə nóənə. During the rainy season the wind often blows strongly. V.s. ńkó'.

kố'ố [kō?ō] n 1/6. ladder. Sg.s: kố'.

Pl.: məkố'ố. Pl.s: məkố'.

kógə₁ [kōgè] n 1/6. coffee grains that do not get ripe but instead dry-up. Sg.s: kóg. Pl.: pəkógə. Pl.s: pəkóg.

kốgə₂ [kōgè] v. scrub, rub or dash, usually accidentally, causing

slight injury or pain. A kógə apô yó á mbɨ ndê. He has scrubbed his hand on the wall. V.s: ńkóg.

84

kóghá [kōgā] n 1/2. A piece of rough iron used for sharpening metals eg matchetes and knifes. Sg.s: kóg. Pl.: pəkóghá. Pl.s: pəkóg.

kố'kə [kō?kè] v. 1) raise, of a child.
2) lift. 3) increase. 4) make something to climb. V.s: ńkó'kə.

kốla [kōrà] v. ruminate, chew cud.

Mbéŋ ś kwâ natú' lá ś kâ

ńkóla tso'a nayeŋá. During the
night a goat keeps on ruminating.

V.s: ńkód.

kśmtə₁ [kōmtə] v. 1) Clean a little, usually with a hoe. 2) clean roasted food. To nongo ńkómtə fê nó yó. Roast plantain, clean and give him. V.s. ńkómtə.

kómtə₂ [kömtə] v. 1) scratch. Ko pɨ ńkómtə mə. Do not scratch me again. 2) Scratch a little eg an itching part of the body. Kómtə nkadtə mə maŋ kómtə əghô. Scratch my back and I scratch yours. V.s. ńkómtə.

kɔnə̂ [kònə̂] v. hit, strike (with hand). A
kĕ pɔŋ ńgə̂ ŋwunə ä kɔnə̂
ngwĕ əyiə ándô pə̂ kɔnə̂ na
pô. It is bad for somebody to hit
his wife as if she is an animal.
V.s: ńkon.

kố'nə [kō?nə] v. 1) Climbing, scramble, of many things. Pó nkô pó kö kố'nə nó Yéso ló ándó ŋwu pó pó pó píə. Children were scrambling on Jesus as if he was their father. 2) Scramble around something or somebody eg children. V.s: ńkó'nə.

kontô [kòntô] v. bump, trip. IJwuno a

kě ali' tá ndzáana lá á nyinâ ńkantâ. When one does not see properly he bumps in the course of movement. *V.s.* ńkantâ.

kóŋ [kōŋ] ideo. intensifies the strongness of something. Ajúma á ghó tế lớ ngô kóŋ. Something is usually strong "kong".

kon monkwâ'lo [kòn monkyâltò]

n.p. desert. Kon monkwâ'lo á

chî ló ajúmo kč ówí kó'o pô.

Nothing grows in a desert.

Pl.: pokon pó monkwâ'lo.

kon nəyenə [kòn nəyenə] n.p. grassland. Kon nəyenə lə nji məneemə. Grassland is feeding ground for cattle. Pl.: pəkon pə nəyenə.

kəŋ yi njubtə [kòŋ yǐ njubtə] n.p. desert. Pl.: pəkəŋ pipə jubtə.

kɔŋə₁ [kòŋè] n 1/2. 1) large piece of land which is not necessarily unfertile. 2) extensive unfertile land. Sg.s: kɔŋ. Pl.: pəkɔŋə. Pl.s: pəkɔŋ.

kອງອ₂ [kອ້າງອັ] n. masqueraders based in Tame Ndong's compound. no longer active.

kɔŋɔ̂ [kòŋə̂] v. love. Ndzɔ'ə́ ə́ íti' ńchî
əghâ nə pɨ pə́ kɔŋɔ̂ pə́ nkéebə.
In marriage nowadays people are
more interested in money.
V.s: ńkɔŋ.

kốŋa [kōŋà] v. 1) Crawl. 2) slither, eg of snakes. V.s: ńkóŋa.

kốŋkə [kōŋkà] v. 1) Make something to roll like a wheel or anything round. 2) drive (used derogatively). A tá ńkóŋka ashă'kə múto ají zâ ndaŋâ. He is rolling pass with that his broken car. V.s. ńkóŋka.

konnô₂ [kòṇnô] n. 1) be happy with each other. 2) be joyful with each other. 3) love each other.

V.s. ńkonnô.

kốŋnə [köŋnə] v. 1) Crawl. 2) slither, of many things. Mənó mɨ tɨ ńkɨŋnə á mɨm nká a. Snakes are slithering in the farm.

V.s. ńkɨŋnə.

kɔŋtɔ̂ [kòŋtə̂] v./1) be happy. 2) be joyful. 3) be pleased. 4) rejoice. V.s: ńkɔŋtɔ̂.

kó'ta₁ [kō?tà] v. brag. V.s. ńkó'ta.
 kó'ta₂ [kō?tà] v. Climb a little.
 V.s. ńkó'ta.

kốtinə [kōtìnè] n 1/2. cotton.
From: English. Sg.s: kốtin.
Pl.: pəkốtinə. Pl.s: pəkốtin.

kwa [nèkwà] See: nəkwa. num. four. kwá mbiə [kyā mpòle] n.p. 1) lead.

2) be first. 3) guide.

kwáakə [kyā:kè] v. cackle (as of fowls). Especially when a fowl lays an egg or when it senses danger. V.s. ńkwáakə.

kwáalə₁ [kyāːrè] v. help. V.s: ńkwá. kwáalə₂ [kyāːrè] v. 1) get. 2) plunder. 3) receive. 4) obtain. V.s: ńkwá.

kwáankiə [kwā:nkiə] v. be baptised. kwáatə [kuā:tè] v. help a little. V.s: ńkwáatə.

kwa'ê [kyà?ê] v. play, make jokes. V.s: ńkwa'.

kwágə [kuaga] v. cough. V.s. ńkwág. kwagta [kuaga] v. clean a little, using a hoe (usually in the coffee farm). V.s. ńkwagta.

kwagtâ₂ [kψàgtâ] ν. 1) break into pieces. 2) dismantle.

V.s: ńkwagtâ.

kwak³ [kqàk³] ν. get broken. *V.s.*: ńkwak³. **kwákwá** [kwākwā] n. A dance group in Tame Fonka's compound.

kwa'lô [kyà?lô] v. tempt. V.s: ńkwa'lô.

kwâŋ [kwâŋ] ideo. intensifies the cleanliness of something. Pá sogâ atsa' əshî'nə lá á ŋwa'â lá ńgá kwâŋ. When a dress is thoroughly washed, it becomes perfectly clean.

kwaŋ kɨkáŋɨ [kujàŋ kɨkāŋɨ] c.n.
hesitate. Ŋwunə a tɨ ngelɨ
anuə təpəŋ mbɨ nkwaŋ kɨkáŋ
lɨ tsáb ðsê á mbô yɨ. When an
evil doer hesitates in his plans, it
demonstrates the voice of God.

kwaŋê [kuaŋê] v. think. V.s: ńkwaŋ. kwáŋa₁ [kuaŋê] n 1/2. a piece of metal used for cleaning an achu mortar. Pá logê kwáŋa ńkóoma lá nakwu' ná achú áwá. A piece of metal cleaner is often used to clean an achu mortar. Sg.s: kwáŋ. Pl.: pakwáŋa. Pl.s: pakwáŋ.

kwáŋə² [kuanð] v. clean, of the furrows of a farm bed thoroughly. This is also done with the purpose of enlarging the beds.

V.s. ńkwán.

kwaŋtê [kyàŋê] v. think a bit, decide. V.s: ńkwaŋtê.

kwáŋtə₁ [kuṭāŋtə] v. clean the furrows of a farm bed a little (using a hoe). V.s: ńkwáŋtə.

kwáŋtə₂ [kyāŋtə] *adv.* completely, totally.

kwěe [kuě:] v. 1) answer. 2) reply. V.s: ńkwěe.

kweekə [ktqè:kə] v. Influence a person or an animal against another. eg a dog to attack one's enemy. Mbəəmə apəəmə a ji

na lá a kweekâ ngwû á ndzam áwá. When a hunter sees game, he sets the dog behind it. V.s: ńkweekâ.

kwê [kyê] v. (colloquial) tell a lie.

Ngób ó chỉ pɨ pó tóŋə akwê
ówɨ nó mbo mbo ŋwunə a
zóənə shíshíə ajú ósóŋ ngó ló
paŋpaŋə. People lie in politics to
such extent that one can see a
black object an call it red.
V.s: ńkwê.

kwêd [kwêd] ideo. sound (word) that describes the immediacy with which a stop is made. Móonə a tá ńkyéŋə o pyá ngwan lá a lág ńgá kwêd. If a child starts crying and one picks up a cane, he stops "kwed" or immediately

kwed ndotía [kuēd ndothē] n.p. empty garbage, through away dirt.

kwedtâ [kqèdtâ] v. 1) pour a little of something on the ground or in a container. 2) pour something on the ground or in a container.

V.s: ńkwedtâ.

kwelâ [kuèlâ] v. pour something on ground or container(solid or liquid). V.s: ńkwed.

kwénkə [kyēnkè] v. Help sb or sth go in eg a child through a threshold.

V.s. ńkwénkə.

kwə'ə́₁ [kuə̂?ə̄] n 1/2. namesake. Sg.s: kwə'. Pl.: pəkwə'ə́. Pl.s: pəkwə'.

kwa'á₂ [kqà?ā] n 1/2. traditional juju, something secret. Sg.s: kwa'. Pl.: pakwa'á. Pl.s: pakwa'.

kwáala [kyā:là] v. Ask many annoying questions. V.s: ńkwáala.

kwêglə [kyêgrè] *n 1/2.* ringworm. *Pl.:* **pəkwêglə**.

kwá'ta [kyā?tà] v. kneel. V.s: **ńkwá'ta**.

kwígə₁ [ku̞īgǝ] v. revenge. V.s: ńkwíg.

kwígə₂ [kqīgə] v. revive eg one's body after a long illness. V.s: ńkwíg.

kwíŋ nkǐə [kuîŋ ŋkjiā] n.p 1/2. turtle (water). Pl.: pəkwíŋ pɔ nkĭə.

kwíŋð₁ [kqīŋð] ν. 1) grow up (mentally and physically, especially human beings and to some extent animals). 2) prosper, get wealthy, become great. V.s: ńkwíŋ.

kwíŋə₂ [ku̩īŋə̀] v. sharpen, bring to point (arrow). V.s.: ńkwíŋ.

kwíŋá [ku̩iŋā] n 1/2. tortoise.

Sg.s: kwíŋ. Pl.: pəkwíŋá.

Pl.s: pəkwíŋ.

kwíŋə mɔ́ ŋwíŋə́ [ku̩iŋə̄ mɔ̄ ŋu̩iŋə̄]

n.p. sharpen a knife.

kwíŋkə [kqiŋkə] v. bring up (eg a child), raise. V.s. ńkwíŋkə.

kwubô [kwùb**o**] v. be frugal. *V.s.* **ńkwub**.

kwúbkə₁ [k^wūbkè] v. take in liquid medicine via the anus.

V.s: ńkwúbkə.

kwúbkə₂ [k^wūbkè] ν. drink(eg water, wine, medicine) hastily. V.s: ńkwúbkə.

kwúblə₁ [k^wūbrè] *v*. alter, change (tr). *V.s.*: ńkwúblə.

kwúblə₂ [k^wūbrə] v. repent.

kwúblə mbimɨ [kwūblə m̄bimə] ν.
1) convert. 2) change one's believes.

kwúbtə [k^wūbtè] v. close eg palm, eyes, mouth. V.s: ńkwúbtə.

kwúd nká'ə [kwūd ījkā?ə] n.p. builld a fence.

87

kwúdtə [k^wūdtè] v. tie many things(eg bundles). V.s: ńkwúdtə.

kwûə $[k^w \bar{u} \hat{\bullet}] v$. 1) be dead. 2) die. *V.s.* $\hat{\mathbf{n}} \mathbf{k} \mathbf{w} \hat{\mathbf{u}}$.

kwúkə [k^wūkè] v. die, of many things. V.s: ńkwúkə.

kwú'kə [kwū?kè] ν. make sb or sth stoop, bend or bow. V.s: ńkwú'kə.

kwúla [k^wūɾə] v. 1) fasten. 2) bind. 3) load. 4) tie. *V.s.* ń**kwúd**.

kwúla akálá [kwūla kāla] n. dress smartly, dress in nice fitting attires.

kwum əfeemə́₁ [kwum əfe:mə] ν. punish by brutal killing, usually by driving a very big nail into the forehead.

kwum əfeemə́₂ [kwum əfe:mə] v.p 3/6. (expression used as insult) split somebody's forehead with a mason's tool.

kwumô₁ [k^wùm**ô**] v. 1) nail. 2) roof. V.s; **ńkwum**.

kwum3₂ [k^wùm3] v. touch.

kwum3 [kwum3] v. teach a lesson, refering to sanctioning especially thrashing (used colloquially and insultively). Mó nk3 a tó ńtyant3 atû ló pó kwum3 yí nó mbô á zó' əli'ó. A stubborn child needs to be taught a lesson with the hands before he changes. V.s. ńkwum.

kwumtô₁ [k^wùmtô] *v.* nail. *V.s.* ń**kwumt**ô.

kwumt $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$ [k^wùmt $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$] ν . 1) touch, many times. 2) fundle, caress. V.s.; ńkwumt $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$.

kwúmtə [kwūmtə] v. remember, remind. V.s: ńkwúmtə.

kwúneemə [kwūnè:mè] n. 1) pig, considered to be a very dirty and gluttonous animal. An inhygenic person or glutton is often abused as a pig. Pë logë nəfó né kwúnä ńtsoŋkê asogə. Pig fat is used for making soap. 2) inhygenic person. Pl.: pəkwúneemə.

kwúneema afoona

[kwūnè:mà fò:nà] n.p. warthog. Pl.: pakwúna pá afoona.

kwúnə [k^wūnə] v. enter, go in, come in. V.s. kwú.

kwú'nə $[k^w\bar{u}?n\dot{ə}] v. 1)$ stoop. 2) bend. V.s. ńkwú'nə.

kwú'tə [kwū?tè] v. 1) stoop, of many people. 2) bend, of many people. Pəngyě pá kwú'tə afɔ ńtá ńdí'ə alí'ə. Women stoop in the farm hoeing. V.s: ńkwú'nə.

kyaalâ [kjà:lâ] v. Lift sth soft or rotten with a hoe or spade. Clean off mess. V.s: ńkya.

kyáamə [kjā:mè] v. wring out, sqeeze. V.s: ńkyám.

kyaata [kjà:tâ] v. Do a little cleaning eg of mess. V.s: ńkyaata.

kyagə [kjagə] v. untie. V.s. ńkyag. kyáglə [kjaglə] v. Dirty, with marks caused by sweat, water or cosmetics. eg on the body or dress (lines caused by sweat). V.s. ńkyáglə.

kyagtā [kjàgtā] v. untie many things eg bags. V.s: ńkyagtā.

kyámtə [kjāmtè] v. wring out water(just a little) from sth. V.s: ńkyámtə.

kyaŋê [kjàŋê] v. cut a big slice eg flesh or meat. V.s: ńkyaŋ.

kyaŋtê [kjàntê] v. cut big slices eg flesh or meat. V.s: ńkyaŋtê.

kyê [kjê] v. abandon sth because it has been desecrated or misused. Pá pó'a mó yitsð lá a kyê mbi ajia. When some children are disciplined, they throw down themselves in rejection as if they have been desecrated. V.s. ńkyê.

kyěe [kjě:] v. smash grain into little pieces, using a grinding machine. V.s.: ńkyěe.

kyeetâ [kjè:tâ] v. Bring together, gather. V.s. ńkyeetâ.

kye'ð [kjè?ð] v. Make a small opening on a thing. This refers to things that can be peeled, esp. food items. Fig. Show a small sign of sth bigger. V.s. ńkye'.

kye'kâ [kjè?kâ] v. develop openings or cracks(intr). V.s: ńkye'kâ.

kyéŋə [kjēŋà] v. cry, weep. V.s: ńkyéŋ.

kyéŋə mbi Əsê [kyēŋə mbi se] v. confesss.

kyéŋtə [kjēŋtà] v. Cut off things attached to the main part.Eg

undesirable ends of vegetable. *V.s.* ńkyénta.

kyé'tə [kjē?tà] v. hatch. V.s. ńkyé'tə. kyê [kjê] v. pluck (eg, fruit). V.s. ńkyê.

kyéelə [kjē:rè] v. claim reimbursement. V.s: ńkyé.

kyéetə [kjē:tè] v. claim many reimbursement. V.s: ńkyéetə.

kyíbá [kulībā] n 1/2. a kind of basket weaved using the hard covering of raffia bamboo. Pl.: pakyíbá.

kyikâ [kjìkâ] adj. 1) (of babies)have the habit of refusing strangers.

Móona ä kyikâ. The child is stubborn. 2) refuse, of many people.

kyímə [kjimə] v. Cut off sth attached to another, esp. using a sharp point. V.s: ńkyím.

kyímtə [kjimtə] v. Cut off things attached to the main part ,especially using a sharp point. V.s: ńkyímtə.

L - 1

láalé [lāːlē] n 1/2. jigger. Pl.: pəláalé. ladkâ [làdkâ] v. 1) continously, nonstop. 2) connect, link.
V.s: ńdadkâ.

ladtə [ladtə] v. tangle. V.s: ńdadtə.

lá'ə [lā?à] v. hook. V.s. ńdá'ə.
lá'ə [lā?à] tns mk. far future tense
marker. It is normal in Awing for
two tense markers to be used to
mark far future tense. In such a
case the future is so far that there
is even lack of hope. O yǒ lá'
ghen śwí lá əghâ akô? When

shall you ever go there. S.: la'.

[là?ā] v. 1) announce (especially of a birth). Ghen úda'â móona.
Go and announce the birth of a child. 2) say (colloquial). O la'â lá úgá akâ álô! What are you saying! V.s. úda'â.

lagê [làgê] v. 1) fetch, of firewood.
2) gather or assemble, of objects.
V.s: ńdag.

lá'kə_i [lā?kə] v. thank or give thanks. V.s. ńdá'kə.

lá'kə2 [lā?kè] v. make something to get

hooked. V.s.: ńdá*kə.

lámása [lāmāsa] n. orange.

Pl.: palámása

lámása yi ntságna

[lāmāsà jì ntsāgnà] n.p. lemon.

la'nô [là?nô] v. promise, say that one will do something. V.s: ńda'nô.

lá'nə [lā?nà] v. get glued together, of two things or more (intr).

V.s: ńdá'nə.

langa [làngá] v. palate, sense of taste.

From: Pidgin English.

Sg.s: langa.

laŋê [làŋê] v. succeed, make it. V.s: ńdaŋ.

laŋkê ndɛlé [làŋkē ṇdèrē] n.p. entertain, amuse.

lá'tə [lā?tè] v. hook many times. V.s: ńdá'tə.

lê [lê] v. 1) be sleepy. 2) sleep. V.s: $\acute{\mathbf{n}}$ dê.

lěe [lě:] v. look at somebody's food with a watery mouth (lust for anything). V.s: **ńdě**e.

légə á ndu mbumá

[lēgā ņdù mbùmà] n.p. incubate, set on eggs.

leŋê [lèŋê] v. spot, speckle. V.s: ńdeŋ.

léŋə [lēŋə] v. lick. V.s: ńdéŋ.

leŋkâ [lèŋkâ] v. notice or put a mark on something so as to give it identity. V.s: ńdeŋkâ.

lê [lê] part. this way, so. Yǐ lê come this way.

lǐ [lǐ] part. this is. lǐ tǎ mə This is my father

lednô [lèdnô] v. perspire, sweat. V.s. ńdednô.

leelə [lèirə] n 1/2. hat. Sg.s: le. Pl.: pəleelə. Pl.s: pəle.

leelê [lèrê] v. float. V.s: ńdeelê. léele: [lērê] v. prepare, be ready, make preparations. V.s: ńdéelə.

léelə₂ [lērè] ν . 1) be slow. 2) be delay. V.s: $\acute{\mathbf{n}}$ déelə.

léelá [lē:rā] n. A Njom dance group which is no longer active. It used to drum, sing and dance during christmas periods. Pl.: pəléelá.

lela [lera] v. be heavy. V.s. ńded.

lɛnə̂ [lɛ̀nə̂] v. be old (not young, not new). V.s. ńdɛn.

lá₁ [lā] conj. but.

 $[l\bar{\theta}]$ part. to.

lá₄ [lā] foc.mk. A word that is used to indicate that one is referring to one thing and not the other. I]wu pá'ä fê ná nkǐ lá táko' pásáto.
Only a rev. pastor does baptism.

[lâ] comp. a complement.
Magheemá a kwâ lá alaŋá
saakâ alá'a ándó akaghaŋ lâ.
During the rainy season village
roads are as sleepy as okra "le".

lô₂ [lá] v. be rotten.

 $\hat{\mathbf{l}}_3$ [lâ] comp. that way, that direction.

lába [lābà] n 1/2. rubber. Pl.: pəlába.

ləbə [ləbə] v. slap. V.s. ńdəb.

 $\mathbf{l}\hat{\mathbf{o}}^*\mathbf{o}_1$ [$\mathbf{l}\hat{\mathbf{o}}$? $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$] ν . avoid, evade. V.s. $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ d $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$.

lớ' \mathbf{a}_2 [lā?à] v. fight, of war only. V.s: $\mathbf{nd\hat{q}}$ '.

ləəmə́ [lə:mə̄] n 1/2. horse. Lə́ túg tsɔ'ə mbɛlə́ló' ntúg pələəmə́ alá' mbɨiwiŋə. Only fulanis have horses in Awing. Pl.: pələəmə́.

ləəmə kon yi njubtə

[là:mā kòŋ jì ṇdʒŭbtà] n.p. camel. Pl.: pələəmá pá kɔŋ yı njǔbtə.

lág əkeenə [lāg àkè:nà] n.p 3/6. take an oath.

lág nəlágə [lāg nālāgà] n.p. wink (of eye).

lága [lāgà] v. 1) cut (tr). 2) decide, put

an end. V.s: ńdóg.

láglalágla [lāglalāgla] ideo. word that describes how a snake moves or how something else moves like a snake.

ləgnə [ləgnə] v. 1) forgive. 2) forget. V.s: ńdəgnə.

lágna [lāgna] v. cut (tr), decide. V.s: ńdágna.

lágna [lāgnà] v. cross, traverse, pass through. V.s: ńdágna.

ləmə [ləmə] v. 1) stink (bad or offensive). 2) smell (intransitive verb). V.s: ńdəm.

ləmkə₁ [ləmkə] v. smell (transitive verb), sense through the nose.

V.s. ńdəmkə.

ləmk³₂ [lèmk³] ν. be tasty, (be) sweet. V.s; ńdəmk³.

ləmnə [ləmnə] v. startle, surprise. V.s: ńdəmnə.

ləmtə [ləmtə] v. grumble, complain. V.s: ńdəmtə.

lâŋ [lâŋ] *ideo*. intensifies the idea that something is very black.

ləŋə̂ [ləŋə] v. stir. V.s: ńdəŋ.

láŋa [lāŋà] v. melt (intr). V.s: ńdáŋ.

ləzámə [ləzāmə] n. exam. A tá səbnə anuə ləzámə ajíə. He is worried about his exam. From: English.

lîbkə [lībkə] v. make or cause something to go round.
V.s: ńdíbkə.

líblə [lībrə] v. go round, surround. V.s: ńdíblə.

lí'a₁ [lī?à] v. cultivate, hoe (v). V.s: ńdí'.

lí'ð₂ [lī?ð] v. poison (v). V.s: ńdí'.
 lîð [līð] v. jump, leap. V.s: ńdí.

lo asê [lo sê] n.p. rise up (intr).

lóŋkə [lōŋkə] v. overfill, of solids.

V.s: ńdóŋkə.

lóolá [lō:rā] n 1/2. toad. Pl.: pəlóolá.

loon $\hat{\mathbf{\partial}}$ [lò:n $\hat{\mathbf{\partial}}$] v. 1) want. 2) desire. V. s: $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ d $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$.

ló nkéebə [lō ījkē:bè] n.p. beg for money.

lóbtə [lōbtà] v. plan. V.s: ńdóbtə.

lo'ê [lò?ê] v. put a spell on? V.s: ńdo'.

log ńgenə [log ŋgenə] v.p. carry away.

log ngǐa [lōg ŋ̄gjìā] v.p. bring, bring along.

lo'kâ [lɔ̂ʔkâ] v. 1) keep. 2) bury (euphemism). 3) store something. 4) save something somewhere. V.s: ńdo'kâ.

lókə [lōkà] n 1/2. lock. From: English. Pl.: pəlókə.

lókiə [lōkjìə] n 1/2. luck.

From: English. Pl.: pəlókiə. lóŋnə [lōŋnə] v. be lazy. V.s: ńdóŋnə.

lumô [lùmô] v. 1) be hot. 2) be passionate. V.s. ńdum.

lúmə [lūmə] v. bite. V.s. ńdúm.

lúmnə [lūmnə] v. eat food with little or no soup. V.s: ńdúmnə.

lúmtə [lūmtə] v. gnaw. V.s: ńdúmtə.

lúmtə [lūmtə] n 1/2. mosquito.
Pl.: pəlúmtə.

lúnkə [lūnkè] v. fill, of solids and liquids. V.s. ńdúnkə.

lwénkə [luēnkà] v. 1) fill. 2) be full. V.s: ńdwénkə.

lwénkə noŋkə [lwēnkə nôŋkà] v.p. fulfill the law, obey the law.

lwichwi'á [luitʃui?ā] n 1/2. something very bitter eg fruit.

Sg.s: lwichwi'.

Pl.: pəlwichwí'é.

Pl.s: pəlwichwí'. lwĭəə [lujā:] v. be bitter. V.s: ńdwĭ.

lwigtâ [luìgtâ] v. be last. V.s. údwigtâ. lwikâ [luìkâ] v. a little bitter.

V.s:•ńdwikô.

lyamkô [ljàmkô] v. contaminate, spread eg a disease. V.s: ńdyamkô. lyamnê [ljàmnê] v. spread, of disease.

V.s: ńdyamnê.

lyáŋə [ljāŋə] v. hide (tr). V.s: ńdyáŋ.

M - m

mă₁ [mă] neg. marker of negation.

 $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{\check{a}}_2$ [m\vec{a}] n 1/2. mother. Pl.: p\vec{p}\vec{a}\vec{a}.

ma' mələŋə [mà? mələŋə] n.p. be sad, look pitiful.

ma' nkɔ́'ə [măʔ ŋkɔ̄ʔə] n.p. decorate, make something flowerish or beautiful.

mǎ pəmǎ [mǎ pèmǎ] c.n. grandmother(maternal). Pl.: pəmǎ pé pəmǎ.

mă pətă [mă pətă] c.n.
grandmother(paternal). Pl.: pəmă
pó pətă.

mă pətă pətă [mă pətă pètă] c.n. great grandmother(paternal).

Pl.: pətă pə pətă. mă pətă yi ndza'kə

[mă pətă yi ndzá?kə] c.n. grandmother(paternal). Pl.: pəmă pə pətă pipə ndza'kə.

ma'ð [mà?ð] ν. give, of a free gift.

This done or demanded only after buying something. eg eating oil.

V.s. mma'.

ma'â atsə'á [mà?'ā tsè?ā] n.p. wear clothes, dress up.

ma'â kəghoghə [mà?â kàγòγà] n.p. give much importance to something, especially more than it is due. S.: kəghog.

mâfε [mâfε] *n 1/2.* sweet potatoe. *Pl.*: pəmâfε.

máma [māmà] *voc.* 1) name used for for old women. 2) prefix used

before the names of old women.
3) name used for some little children (girls) because they bear the names of their dead grand mothers.

mângasá [mângàsā] n. Women dance group based in Sam Sunyewe's compound.

man cha'tô [mān tʃàʔtô] n.p. greetings. S.: n cha'tô.

maŋə [màŋə] prn. I. S.: maŋ. S.: n. máta [mātà] n. mat. From: English. Pl.: pəmáta.

mbá' əpúmə [mbā? pūmə] n.p. weaver, somebody who weaves. Pl.: pəpá' pɨ púmə.

mba' mbəŋə [mba? mbəŋə] n. rain maker or somebody who makes rain not to fall with the use of magical powers. S.: mba' mbəŋ.

mba'ə [mba?ə] n. rain maker or somebody who makes rain not to fall with the use of magical powers. S.: mba'.

mbagə aləmə [mbagə ləmə] n. A dance group in Tame Efoomba's compound. Their attire is assorted and dancing is led by elderly people.

mbaŋ mbenə [mɨbaŋ mɨbenə] n.p.
testicle. Pl.: məmbaŋ mə
mbenə.

mbaŋə [mɨbàŋə] n 9/6. cane, walking stick, club, cudgel. Sg.s: mbaŋ.

Pl.: məmbaŋə. Pl.s: məmbaŋ mbaŋɨ, [mɨbàŋā] n 9/6. tumor.

Sg.s: mbaŋ. Pl.: məmbaŋá.

Pl.s: məmban.

mbaŋá₂ [mɨbàŋā] n 9/6. little cocoyams attached to the main. Sg.s: mbaŋ. Pl.: məmbaŋá. Pl.s: məmbaŋ.

mbê [mbê] n 1/6. a knife used for tapping raffia palm. Pl.: məmbê.

mbeelá [mìbè:lā] *n 1/6.* furrow between farm beds. *Pl.:* məmbeelá.

mbéenə [mɨbē:nə] n 9/6. nail.

Sg.s: mbá. Pl.: məmbéenə.

Pl.s: məmbá.

mbe'n $\hat{\mathbf{o}}_2$ [mbè?n $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$] *n 1/6.* the eighth day of the week. *Pl.*: pəmbe'n $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$.

mbéŋ ndzelə [mɨbēŋ nɨdzerə] a.p. sheep. Pl.: məmbéŋ mɨ ndzelə.

mbeŋɨŋ [mɨbeŋɨ] n 1/6. cockroach.

Sg.s: mbeŋ. Pl.: məmbeŋɨ.

Pl.s: məmbeŋ.

mbeŋɔ́2 [mɨbeŋə̄] n 1/6. a short stick used for shooting. Sg.s: mbeŋ. Pl.: məmbeŋɔ́. Pl.s: məmbeŋ.

mbéŋə [mɨbēŋə] n 1/6. goat.

Sg.s: mbéŋ. Pl.: məmbéŋə.

Pl.s: məmbén.

mbe'tə [mbe'tə] n 1/6. shoulder.

Pl.: məmbe'tə.

mbε₁ [ṁ̀bὲ] *voc 1/2*. name used only for the fon or village chief.

Pl.: pəmbε.

mbε₂ [mbε] int 1/2. word used at the end of an expression to give more force to one's idea. Man konê má kwá ná papón mbi mbón nkéeba, mbo' man pe' ntúg nkáb mbε I love to help the poor, but is poor myself. I wonder what I would do if I could have money.

mbê [m̀bē] *See:* **pê**. *num. 3/2*. two. *S.:* **mb**ê.

mbě ndumá [mbě ndumā] n.p. mole. Pl.: mambě má ndumá,

mbenə [mbenə] n 1/6. penis.

Sg.s: mben. Pl.: məmbenə.

Pl.s: mben.

mbênə [mbènə] exel. a word used at the beginning of an expression (phrase, sentence, etc) to mark surprise (exclamation). Mbênə, a jwítə afunə, o sonə lə anu? He has killed a leopard! you are right!

mbené mé neyené

[m̀bènè mā nājēnā] n.p. blade of grass.

mbô [mbô] n.p. people of.

mbó' nəságə [mbō? nəsāgə] c.n. buttock. Pl.: mbó' məságə.

mbá'a [m̀bē?è] n 9/6. lump (of clay or mud). Sg.s. **mbá'**.

Pl.: məmbə'ə. Pl.s: məmbə'. mbəəmə [mbə:mə] n 9/6. 1) body.

2) self. Sg.s: mbi.

Pl.: məmbəəmə. Pl.s: məmbi. mbəəmə [mbə:mā] n 9/6. whitewash.

Pl.: məmbəəmə.

mbáama apáama [mhaima pāima]

n.p. hunter. Ngwě mbáama

apáama a kóla na lá alě

atsama. A hunter's wife eats meat

everyday. Pl.: papí pá apáama.

mbəəmə atiə [mbəmə thiə] n.p. bark of tree. Pl.: məmbi mə atiə.

mbágə atûə [mɨbāgə tûə] n 9/2.
unlucky person. Sg.s: mbágə atû.
Pl.: pəpág pá atûə. Pl.s: pəpág
pá atû.

mbâkâ [mbâkā] n.p. which people, people of where, people of what (a sort of phrasal expression). This word is always attached to names of places to signify the oruigine of

the people of that place.

mbôlá°a [mb 183] n 7. proverb, wise saying, idiomatic expression.

mbəm ngəsánə [mbəm ngəsanə]

n.p 7/6. grain (of corn, maize).

Pl.: məmbəm mə ngəsanə.

mbəŋə [mbəŋə] n 9/6. rain.
Sg.s: mbəŋ, Pl.: məmbəŋə.
Pl.s: məmbəŋ.

mbອົຖອ [m̪bອົຖອັ] n 9/6. large maggotlike insect that grows in rotting raffia palm. Sg.s: mbéŋ. Pl.: məmbə́ŋə. Pl.s: məmbə́ŋ.

mbi nd $\hat{\epsilon}$ [mòì nd $\hat{\epsilon}$] n.p. floor.

Pl.: məmbi mə ndê.

mbî pəkwûə [mbî pəkwûə] n.p 9/6.

abode of the dead. pl.: məmbí

má pakwůa. mbî vi ntseembia

[m)bī jì n)tsè:mbì= n.p 9/6. olden imes.

mbiə₁ [mbiə] n 9/6. seed. Sg.s. mbi. Pl.: məmbiə. Pl.s: məmbi.

mbiə₂ [ṁ̀pìə] n 9/6. front, forward.

Sg.s: mbi. Pl.: məmbiə.

Pl.s: məmbi.

mbí'ə₁ [m̩bī?ə] n 1/6. kidney.
Sg.s: məmbí'. Pl.: məmbí'ə.
Pl.s: məmbí'ə.

mbí'ə₂ [mbì?ə] n 1/6. hem. Sg.s: mbí'. Pl.: məmbí'ə. Pl.s: məmbí'.

mbí'ə₃ [mbī?ə] n 1/6. a sort of disease that causes pains at the level of the hips. Sg.s: mbí'. Pl.: məmbi'ə. Pl.s: məmbní'.

mbîə [mbīə] *n 1/6.* world. *Sg.s:* **mbî**. *Pl.:* **məmbîə**. *Pl.s:* **məmbî**.

mbimá [mbimā] n. believe.

mbɨ ndɛ [mɨbɨ ndɛ] n.p. 1) plaster.
2) wall. Pl.: məmbɨ mɨ ndɛ̂.

mbi tâŋka'ə [mbì tâŋkà?è] n.p.

elephant's trunk. Pl.: məmbi mə pətənka'ə.

mbi yi ńdzáŋnə [mɨbɨ jì nɨdzàŋnə]

n.p 9/6. pain.

mbîfúə [mpbîfuō] n 9/6. cowrie shell. Pl.: məmbîfú.

Mbíiwiŋə [mbīiwiŋə] c.n 7. Awing S.: **Mbíiwi**ŋ.

mbo'á [mbò?ā] n. circumcision (male).

mbô'máwúmá [mhôlmāwūmā]

c.n. eagle.

mbo'moon [mbo'mo:ne] n. the manner of circumcising, the way in which circumcision is done.

mbó'nəntsoolə [mbō?nəntso:rə] c.n. soldier, army officer.

mboŋɔ́ [m̩bòŋə̄] n 1/6. many, much, a lot. Sg.s: mboŋ. Pl.: məmboŋɔ́. Pl.s: məmboŋ.

mbóŋə [m̩bōŋə] n 1/2. poor man, needy. Sg.s: mbóŋ. Pl.: pəpóŋə. Pl.s: pəpóŋ.

mbś məkəŋə́ [mbô məkəŋə] n.p 3/2.
potter. Pl.: pəpś pə məkəŋə́.

mbobə akoolə [mbobə kora]

n.p 9/6. footprint (of man or animal). Pl.: məmbob mó məkoolə.

mby'ə [mbò?] conj. if.
mbulə [mbùr] n 6. pus. Sg.s: mbud.
mbwódnə [mbwōdn] n 9/6. blessing.
mbyáabə [mbjā:b] n 1/2. guard.
Pl.: pəpyáabə.

měe [mě:] v. be used up. V.s.: mměe. megtô acha'to [mègtō tʃà?tò] v.p. wave a greeting. V.s.: mmegtô acha'to.

mế [mē] qual. big, great, important. mế asóolə [mê sō:rè] n.p. big hoe. Pl.: pəmé pá asóolə.

mế fia apô [mẽ fià pō] n.p 1/2.

mé ghagá

thumb. Pl.: pəmé pá fía apô.

mế ghagố [mē γàgō] n.p 1/2. molar tooth. Pl.: pəmế pố ghagố.

mé nələgə [mē nələgə] n.p 1/2. pupil (of eye). Pl.: pəmé pə məgə.

mế ngo' nəghǒ [mê ŋgò? nəγŏ]

n.p 1/2. lower grinding stone.

Pl.: pəmé pɨ ngo' pɨ nəghǒ.

mé nkeelə [mê ŋkeːrə] n.p 1/2. big drum. Pl.: pəmé pə nkeelə.

mế sốnổ [mẽ sốnỗ] n.p 1/2. ostrich.

Pl.: pomé pố sốnổ.

méd mánuma [mēd mānùmà] n.p 1/2. 1) west. 2) sunset.

medkô [mèdk**ô**] *v*. make something to become habitual. *V.s:* **mmedkô**.

médkə [mēdkə] v. immerse somebody or something in water (tr).

V.s: mmédkə.

medtâ [mèdtâ] v. 1) allow, permit. 2) cease, stop, leave. V.s: mmedtâ.

mɛlə̂ [mèlə̂] v. become a habit.

V.s: mmɛd.

méla₁ [mērà] v. immerse or dive in water. V.s: **mméd**.

méla₂ [mērà] v. set, of the sun. V.s: mméd.

méná [mēnə] class. a word that is used before numbers that modify class six nouns. S.: mén.

mə₁ [mè] poss. my. lẽ móonə mə This is my child

mə₂ [mè] part. prefix of Awing gerunds (verbal nouns). məkônə əshû lá atyăntə anuə trapping fish is a difficult thing to do.

mố [mē] part. the infinitive "to". Á
poŋê mó túg nó akoŋne á
móme anue atsem ŋwune a tó
nó fa'ê zéelő. It is good to
exercise love in all of one's

activities.

mô [mô] dem. demonstrative adj that, used for nouns of classe six.
Môkwú mô mó kwednô. That rice has spilt.

məchinə atiə [mətʃinə thiə] n.p. be high.

məchinə nəka'ə [mətsinə nəka?ə]

n.p. being together.

məchinə təzɔ́'ə [mətʃīnə təzɔ̄?ə]

n.p. celibacy.

máalá [mā:lā] prn. demonstrative pronoun 'it' used for nouns of class six. S.: míd.

məənə [mə:nə] dem. demontrative adj 'this', used for nouns of class six. Ghen əfi məto' məənə. Go and sell this potatoe. S.: mi.

məfênə [mòfênò] *n* 6. 1) giving.
2) offering. 3) sacrifice. 4) the manner of giving.

məfóomə [məfō:mə] n 6. fat. S.: **məfó**.

məfu'ə [məfu?ə] n 6. foam. Sg.s: məfu'.

mág má afo [māg mā àfò] *n.p 6.* somebody who investigates issues and report to the fon.

mág mimá sén ná

[məg mimə məs $\overline{\epsilon}$ n nə] n.p 6. be dizzy.

məgtə [məgtə] v. finish. V.s: mməgtə. məgtə azənə [məgtə zənə] n.p. settle dispute.

māghaba [māyàbà] n.p 6. adultry. maghabna apô [màyabnā àpô] n.p. be generous.

məgha'tə mə nkwəənə

[m ∂ y ∂ ?t ∂ m ∂ \bar{n} kw ∂ :n ∂] n δ . vast and dry valley.

məghəm mém mbê [məyəm mēm mpbe] num 6.

twenty (20).

məghəm mem mbê nə nəkwa [məyəm mem mbê nə nəkya,

num 6. twenty-four (24).

məghəm mém mbê nə pem pê [məyəm mem mbê nə pem pe] num 6. twenty-two (22).

məghəm mém mbê nə pén teelə

[màyām mēm mbê nā pēn tēirā] num 6. ta anty-three (23).

meghém niém mbê nó pén tênə

[màyām mēm m̄bê nā pēn tênà] num 6. twenty-five (25).

məghəm mem mbê nə ta'ə [màyəm mem mpe no ta'a] num 6. twenty-one (21).

məghəm men nəfeemə

[màyām mēn nāfē:mā] num 6. eighty (80).

məghəm men nəkwa

[màyām mēn nākyà] num 6. forty (40).

məghəm men nəpu'ə

[màyām mēn nāpù?ā] num 6. ninety (90).

məghəm mén ntogə

[màyām mēn ntōgā] num 6. sixty (60).

məghəm men teelə

[màyām mēn tē:rā] num 6. thirty (30).

məghəm men tênə

[màyām mēn tēnà] num 6. fifty (50).

məghəm ménə asaambê

[màyām mēnā sà:mbê] num 6. seventy (70).

məghó'kənə [màγō?kànà] *n 6.*1) worship. 2) worshipping.

məghód mɨ pan nɨ

[màyɔd mà pàŋ nā] num 6. palm oil.

məghólə [màyōrà] n 6. oil.

məjî mə nkwanə

[məʒi mə ijkuanə] n.p 6. evening meal, supper.

məjîə [məʒiə] n 6. food. Sg.s: məjî.

məjûmnənə nəwûə

[mājûmnànà nāwûa] v. ressurrection.

məkálá₁ [mèkālā] n 7/2. English language. Pl.: pəməkálá.

məkálá₂ [mòkārā] n 6. white man. Pl.: pəməkálá.

məkeemə́ [məkemə̄] n 6. gun powder. Sg.s: məka.

məko mə əfo [məko mə əfo] n.p 6. fon's messenger.

məkɔ'nə́ [məkɔ?nə̄] n 6. north.

məkwú mə akokiə

[mhetak w ū mheta ākhetakheta] n 6. cowpies.

mákwúbla [mākwūbrà] n 1/2. shelter. Pl.: pəmákwúblá.

məkwúblənə [məkwūblənə] n 6.
1) repentance. 2) repenting.

məkwumə [məkwumə] n 6. masquerader, dance group uniquely made up of men and totally veiled. Sg.s: məkwu.

 $\mathbf{m} \ni \mathbf{k} \mathbf{w} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{n} \ni [\mathbf{m} \ni \mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{n} \ni] n \ 6. \text{ rice.}$ $Sg.s. \mathbf{m} \ni \mathbf{k} \mathbf{w} \mathbf{u}.$

məleemə [məlè:mə] *n 6.* deception, deceit. *S.*: **məla**.

məl**êlənə** [məlērənə] *adj.* be dim. mələglə [mələgrə] *n 6/2.* shadow. *Pl.:* pəmələglə.

mə́ləmchú'ə́ [mə̄ləmtʃū?ə̄] n 6/2.

1) sort of bee that produces a stench or smell. 2) something that smells exceessively.

S.: málamchú'.

Pl.: pəmələmchú'ə.

Pl.s: pəmələmchú'.

mələ́ŋə [mələ̄ŋə] n 6. sorrow, pity. Sg.s: mələ́ŋ.

mə́lígə [məlīgə] n 6. milk.

From: English.

məlo' mə məkálə

[məlò? mā məkārā] n.p 6. beer, wine, whiskies.

məlo' mə tyantə nə

[mèlò? mè tjàntè nē] n.p 6. alcohol (general).

mələ́ŋ mə́ atïə [mələ̄ŋ mə̄ tʰiə̄]

n.p 6. sap.

mələ́ŋə [mələ̄ŋə] n δ . slime (organic). Sg.s. **mələ́n**.

məlwîə [məlqīə] n 6. nasal mucus, snot, catarrh. S.: məlwî.

mém nəpəmə [mêm nəpəmə] n.p 6. stomach (internal).

mớm nəpóolə [môm nàpō:rà] n 5/6. heaven. Sg.s: mớm nəpó. Pl.: mớm məpóolə. Pl.s: mớm məpó.

məméemə [məmē:mə] poss.

possessive pronoun "mine" used
for class 6 nouns. S.: məmá.

m**ómέ** [mómέ] *n*.

grandmother(maternal).

Pl: pəməmέ.

mámé yi ndzá'ka

[məme yì ndza?kə] c.n. grandmother(maternal).

Pl: pəməme pipə ndza'kə.

məmə [məmə] adv. inside.

mớmə apô [mēmè pô] c.n. palm (of hand). Pl.: **mớm mbô**.

məmənə [məmə:nə] poss.

possessive pronoun plural "yours"
used for class 6 nouns. S.: məmɨ.

məmíə [məmiə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "his", used for class 6

nouns. 2) possessive pronoun hers, used for class 6 nouns. S.: míə.

məmô [məmô] poss. possessive pronoun singular "yours" used for class 6 nouns. S.: mô.

məmóobá [məmō:bā] poss.

possessive pronoun "theirs" used
for class 6 nouns. S.: məmób,
mób, móobá.

məmtə [məmtə] v. feel something through a physical touch (active voice). V.s: mməmtə.

môndzŏ [m**ô**ndzŏ] *n* 6. groundnut. *Sg.s:* **môndzŏ**.

məngaŋə [məngaŋə] n 6. charm (fetish). S.: **məngaŋ**.

mángâsê [māŋgâsê] c.n 1/2. scorpion. Pl.: pəmángâsê.

məngyě [məngjě] n 1/2. female (sex), woman, wife. Pl.: pəngyě.

məngyě nətûə [məngjë nəthūə]

n.p 1/2. principal wife, first wife.

Pl.: pəngyě pó nətûə.

mənon mə əli' mbaatə [mənon mə li' mbatə] n.p 6.

pubic hair.

mənon mə mbenə

[mànòŋ mā mpēŋà] n.p 6. wool.

mənon mə mbəəmə

[mànòŋ mã mbà:mà] n.p 6. hair (of body).

mənoŋ mɨ ndě mɨ neemə [mànòŋ mā ṇdē mā nē:mā]

n.p 6. mane.

mənoŋ mɨ neemə

[mànòŋ mā nê:mà] *n.p 6.* fur.

məntəlásə [məntrăsə] n 6/2. matress. From: English.

Pl.: pəməntəlásə.

mớnu yi htế nớ [m**ə**nù jì htế n**ə**]

n.p.6. sunshine.

mə́numə [mə̄numə] n 1/2. sun.

Sg.s: Man's, Pl.: pamánuma. Pl.s. pr. 1883.

manwáŋə [mənuāŋə] n 6. bone marrow. Sg.::: mənwáŋ.

maŋkálá [màŋkārā] n 6. 1) pap.
2) mushy food. S.: maŋwilo.

mənwa'nə Jadiyyaka 17 o.

1) cleanliness. 2) holiness.

3) righteousness.

máŋwédnûa [māŋujēdnûa] n.p 6.

məpênnə ajwiə [məpennə 3410] n.p. be unconscious.

məpênə məlo'ə [məpênə məlo?ə] n.p. be drunk.

mápáana [māpā:nà] n 1/2. motherin-law to the bride. Sg.s: mápí. Pl.: pamápáana. Pl.s: pamápí.

mốpốŋố [māpōŋā] n 1/2. 1) an unformed animal in the womb (eg foetus). Mbo o jwítə mópóŋó mó á pó ńgó o jwítə ŋwunə. If you kill a foetus it means you have killed a human being. 2) a young unformed plant in the bud.

Sg.s: mópóŋ. Pl.: pəmópóŋó.

Sg.s: məpəŋ. Pl.: pəməpəŋ Pl.s: pəməpəŋ.

mə́pə́ŋə́ flawa [mə̄pəŋə̄ flawa]
n.p 6/2. bud. Pl.: pəmə́pə́ŋə́ pə́

flăwa.

mápáná móona [mãpāŋā mōːnà]

n.p 6/2. foetus. Pl.: pamápáná pá
póona.

məsânə [məsânə] n 1/2. morning. Pl.: pəməsânə.

məsan mə alumə

[mèsàŋ mē lùmè] *n.p 6.* 1) sorghum. 2) milllet of the dry season.

məsan mə məgheemə

[mèsàŋ mē mèyè:mē] n.p 6. millet (of the rainy season).

məsan mə ngəsanə

[mòsàŋ mō ñgòsāŋō] n 9/6. the flower on the stalk of corn (at the tip of).

məsaŋə [məsaŋə] n 9/6, the flower on the stalk of maize (any sort of maize). S.: məsaŋ.

məse [məse] n 6. witchcraft.

məso'ə [məsò?ə] n 6. robe of honour and respect for men. Sg.s: məso'.

məsəbsobə [məsəbsəbi] n 6. thorn. Sg.s.: məsəbsəb.

məsəngágə [məsəngāgə] n. corn cob that has born scanty number of grains, usually this kind bears last reason being that it was planted late. S.: məsəngág.

Pl.: pəməsəngágə.

Pl.s: pəməsəngág.

məteenə [məte:nə] n 1/2. market. Sg.s: məta. Pl.: pəməteenə.

Pl.s: peməta.

mətəənə [mətəinə] n 6. strength.

Sg.s: məti.

mətágnə məngyě

[mətəgnə məngjě] n.p. being engaged, being betrothed.

məti mə nkiə [məthi mā ijkjiə]

n.p 6. 1) current, of water. 2) wave
of water.

mətoŋá [màthòŋā] n 6 down, south.

mətoŋnə́ [məthoŋnā] n 6. down, South.

mətwê [mətqê] n 6. saliva.

mátwe'á [mātηὲ?ā] n 1/2. caterpillar.

Sg.s: mátwe'. Pl.: pəmátwe'á.

Pl.s: pəmátwe'.

mətwənnə [mətwənnə] *n 6.* burial, burying.

mətsennə [mətsennə] n 6. urine.

mətsə [mətsə] attr. 1) attribute "certain", modifying nouns of

class 6. 2) attribute "some", modifying nouns of class 6.

3) attribute "another", modifying nouns of class 6.

mətsənkeelə [mətsənke:ra] adj.

1) be globe shaped, be spherical.

2) be round. S.: mətsənkad. mə́wumə́ [mə̃wumə] n 1/2. hawk.

Sg.s: mówú. Pl.: pomówúmó.

Pl.s: pəməwú.

mǐə [miə] dem. demonstrative adj 'those', modifies nouns of class six. Kɔ kwum məkwú miə. Do not touch that rice. S.: mi.

mǐəə [mǐə:] v. swallow. V.s: mmǐ.

mimá [mimā] am. associative marker used for head nouns which are of class sixm meaning "of". S.: má.

mɨ'tə [mɨʔtà] v. stutter. V.s: mmɨ'tə. mógá [mögā] n 1/6. fire, burn.

Sg.s: móg. Pl.: məmógá. Pl.s: məmóg.

moomô [mòːmô] v. try. V.s: mmo.

móonə₁ [mō:nè] *n 1/2*. child. *Sg.s:* **m**5. *Pl.:* **póonə**. *Pl.s:* **p**5.

móonə₂ [mō:nè] v. have an extremely low mental level that renders one to behave as a fool or as if ("slightly mad").

moota [mò:ta] v. chat, discuss.

V.s. mmootê.

mɔ́ [mɔ̄] See: moဴonə. qual. small, young. Pl.: pɔ́.

mố apeemə [mô pè:mò] n.p 6/2.
1) pocket. 2) witchcraft (used colloquially). Pl.: pố pố apeemə.

mố fóoló [mō fō:rē] n.p 6/2. mouse. Pl.: pố pố fóoló.

mố kốnya pố [mỗ kỗ pàŋð] n.p.
1) little. 2) small.

m5 **kwúneem** [mō k^wũnè:mè] n.p 6/2. piglet. Pl.: p5 p5 kwúneemə.

mó mbén ndzelə

[mô m̄bēŋ n̄dzèrè] n.p 6/2. lamb. Pl.: pó pó mbéŋ pó ndzelə.

mố mbéŋə [mô mbēŋə] n.p 6/2. little goat. Pl.: pó pó mbéŋə.

mó mbyâŋnə [mô m̂bjàŋnə] *n.p 6/2.* 1) son, little boy. 2) boy. *Pl.:* **pó pó mbyâŋnə**.

mố məngyě₂ [mô məngjě] *n.p 6/2.* 1) bride. 2) girl, little girl. *Pl.:* pó

pá pangyě.

mó mó yi mbyâŋnə

[mɔ̄ mɔ̄ jì mp̄bjàŋnə] n.p 6/2. grandson. Pl.: pɔ́ pɔ́ pɔ́ pɔ́ mbyâŋnə.

mó mó yi məngyě

[mɔ̄ mɔ̄ jì məngjĕ] n.p 6/2. granddaughter. Pl.: pɔ́ pə́ pɔ́ pɔ́ pəngyĕ.

mó na mbeláló'á

[mɔ̄ nà m̩bɛrə̄lō?ə̄] n.p 6/2. call Pl.: pó pó na pó mbɛlə́ló'ó.

mó nətûə [mô nàthūà] n.p 6/2. firstborn. Pl.: **pó pó nətû**ə.

mo ngába [mô ŋgābà] *n.p* 6/2. chick. *Pl.:* **po po ngába**.

mố ngo' naghỗ [mô ŋgò? nàyŏ]

n.p 6/2. upper grinding stone.

Pl.: pố pố ngo' pố maghỗ.

m ó ngwûə [mô ŋgwūə] *n.p* 6/2. pup.

Pl.: pó pó ngwûə.

mố nkeelə [mô ŋkè:rè] n.p 6/2. small drum. Pl.: pố pố nkeelə.

mó nk**ô** [mô ŋ̂ke] *n.p* 6/2. child. *Pl.:* **pó nkô**.

mố ntia [mô hthìā] n.p 6/2. orphan.

Pl.: pố pố tia.

mó ŋwíŋó [mō ŋqiŋō] *n.p* 6/2. knife. *Pl.:* **pó pó ŋwíŋó**.

Mố Ŋwunə [mō ŋwùnà] n 6. Son of

nchílə

Man.

mś púshiə [mō pūʃîā] n.p 6/2. kitten. From: English. Pl.: pó pó púshľa.

mó sán ndúumbîə

[mɔ̄ sân ndūmbīə̄] n.p 6/2. morning-star (Venus). Pl.: pó pó sán pé ndúumbîə.

mý sáŋə [mɔ̄ sāŋə̀] n.p 6/2. star. Pl.: pó pá sána.

[én:ōdmí i ēm] eloòdm iy èm n.p 6/2. baby. Pl.: pó pó póola. mó vi məngyě [mô jì məngjě] n.p 6/2. daughter, girl child. Pl.: pó pó pəngyě.

mo'á. [mò?ā] adj. one (1).

môkamə [môkàmè] adj 6. A dance group in Njom. Only young men participate.

múto [mūtò] n 1/2. car.

From: English. Pl.: pəmúto.

mva'ê [mjà?ê] v. 2) throw away. 2) abandon. V.s. mmya'.

99

[nâ] v. insist, press.

na mbəəmə [nà mbə:mə] c.n. human flesh, 'meat of body'.

na mayená [nà màyena] n 9/6. wild animal. Sg.s: na mayen. Pl.: mana má mayená. Pl.s: məna mə məyen.

na nayená [nà nàyèná] n 9/6. wild animal. Sg.s: na mayen. Pl.: məna mə nəyenə.

Pl.s: məna mə nəyen.

na nkiə [nà nkjiā] n.p 9/6. rhinoceros. Pl.: mana má nkľa.

náanə [nā:nà] v. 1) be seated. 2) sit. 3) perch, of birds. V.s: ńnáana.

na'ê [nà?ê] v. be silent, be still. V.s: ńna'.

 $\mathbf{n}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ 'ə [$\mathbf{n}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$? $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$] n 9/6. soup, sauce. Sg.s: ná'. Pl.: məná'ə. Pl.s: məná'.

nán mbiə [nān mbiə] n.p. hope, be optimistic.

náŋə [nāŋə] v. 1) look at. 2) look for. V.s: ńnán.

nána anua [nānà nûa] v. p. consult a sorcerer, find out the cause of

something. V.s.: ńnán.

nánka [nānka] v. announce, inform. V.s: ńnánka.

nánna [nānna] v. cook, boil food. V.s: ńnánna.

nátíbə [nátìf] n 9/6. native. From: Pidgin English.

Pl.: pənátíbə. Pl.s: pənátíb.

ncha'tə Əsê [htfa?tə sê] n 1/2. spiritual healer, somebody who heals through prayers.

Pl.: pacha'ta pá asê.

nchiə, [htsiə] n 9/6. soot. Sg.s: nchi. Pl.: mənchiə. Pl.s: mənchi.

nchǐə₂ [\hat{n} tʃ \hat{i} ə̄] *n 1/2.* 1) relation by marriage (male). 2) father in law. 3) son in-law. Sg.s: nchi.

Pl.: pəchiə. Pl.s: pəchi.

nchíla [ntsira] n 9/6. Women dance group in Njom, no longer active, but still have their drums and other things. They wore "ngwashi" and used to meet in Tame Alombah's compound. Sg.s: nchíd. Pl.: mənchílə.

Pl.s: mənchíd.

nchîmbîə [htʃimbīə] c.n. life, living. nchǐndê [htʃindē] c.n 9/6. compound, residence. Pl.: mənchindê.

nchwadká [nchwadkā] n 9/6. salvation. pl.: manchwadka.

nchwádkə [htfqā:ka] n 9/2. saviour.

Mó əsê lá nda' nchwádka
nwu məsənə. The son of God is
the only saviour for humanity.

Pl.: panchwádka.

nchwá'ð [ḥtʃηā?ð] n 9/6. subscription, tontine. Sg.s: nchwá'.

Pl.: mənchwá'ə.

Pl.s: mənchwá'.

nchwelə [ntfqelə] n 9/6. The sixth day of the week. Pl.: pənchwelə.

nchwǐə [ntwiā] n 1/2. 1) the fourth day of the week. 2) day of rest and also for carrying out traditional ceremonies. Pl.: pənchwĭə.

nchwigə [ntʃqigə] n 1/2. spy.
Sg.s: nchwig. Pl.: pəchwigə.
Pl.s: pəchwig.

ndadkéndadke [ndadkendadke] *adv.* continously, non-stop.

nda'ə₁ [nda'?ə] *adv.* only, lone. S.: nda'.

nda'ə₂ [ndà?ə] prn. another, alternative, reserve.

nda'nə [ndà?nə] n 1/6. promise.

Pl.: mənda'nə.

ndě₁ [ndě] voc 1/2. 1) elder, a senior.
2) affix before the names of elderly people beforeuse by their juniors. Pl.: palě.

ndě₂ [ndě] n 1/6. neck. Pl.: məndě. ndě yi mbwódtə ná

[\dot{n} dě j \dot{n} bw \dot{n} dt \dot{n} \dot{n}] n.p. nausea.

nde'á [ndè?ā] n 1/6. necklace.

Sg.s: nde'. Pl.: mənde'á.

Pl.s: mənde'.

ndé'nə [ndē?nə] n 1/6. spare,

something that has not got a partner.

ndê [\mathring{n} dê] n 9/6. house, inheritance. *Pl.:* **mənd**ê.

ndê məlo'ə [ḥdê məlò?ə] n 9/6. bar, drinking spot. Sg.s: ndê məlo'.

Pl.: məndê mə məlo'.

Pl.s: məndê mə məlo'.

ndê mógó [ṇdê mōgō] n.p 9/6. kitchen. Sg.s: ndê móg. Pl.: məndê mó mógó. Pl.s: məndê mó móg.

ndê móonə [ndê mona] n.p 9/6. birth ceremony, naming ceremony.

Pl.: mandê má móona.

ndedtə [ndedtə] n 1/6. 1) frontier (of ethnic area). 2) boundary.

Pl.: məndedtə.

ndεεlə [ḥdè:lè] n 1/6. A a sort of feast celebrated by Bororos.

Pl.: məndεεlə.

ndelə́ [ṗ̀derə̃] n 1/6. time. Sg.s: nded. Pl.: məndelə́. Pl.s: mənded.

nden məngyě [phách məngjě]

n.p 9/2. old woman. Pl.: pəlen pá
pəngyě.

nden ŋwunə [ḥdèn ŋwùnə] n.p 9/2. old man. Pl.: pəlen pə pəənə.

ndenə₁ [hdènə] n 1/2. old. Ajú zɨ lə́ ndenə. This thing is an old one Pl.: pəlenə.

ndenə₂ [ndenə] n 1/6. 1) price, cost.
2) number, amount. Sg.s: nden.
Pl.: məndenə. Pl.s: mənden.

ndð [ḥdð] n 9/6. 1) race, of running contest only. 2) running. Pó túmð mó pá' a zó'nð nó a nyi ló nó ndð. When an obedient child is commissioned, he does not walk slowly, he goes running. Sg.s: ndð. Pl.: məndð. Pl.s: məndð.

ndě [ndě] adj. real, true.

ndá'a [hdā?a] n 9/6. a sort of dance for twins. Sg.s: ndá'. Pl.: mandá'a. Pl.s: mandá'.

ndəəmə [ndə:mə] n 1/2. female witch. Sg.s: ndi. Pl.: pələəmə. Pl.s: pəli.

ndáma [ṇdāmà] n 9/6. wire.

Sg.s: ndám. Pl.: məndáma.

Pl.s: məndám.

nděndě [hděndē] adj. real, true.

ndəŋɔ́¹ [ndəŋə̄] n 1/6. bamboo.

Sg.s: ndəŋ. Pl.: məndəŋɔ́.

Pl.s: məndəŋ.

ndəŋə̂₂ [ḥdəŋə̄] adj. same, the same.

Sg.s: ndəŋ. Pl.: pələŋə́.

Pl.s: pələŋ.

ndənndənə [ndəndənə] c.n. truth.

Tséebə á ndənndənə. Speak the truth

ndəpa'ə [ndəpa?ə] n. 1) tobacco. 2) cigarette.

ndəsê [ndəsê] c.n. ground, land, soil, down. Pl.: məndəsê.

ndəsê təpəŋə [ndəsê təpəŋə] c.n. barren land.

ndəsê yi əshî'nə [\dot{n} dəsē jì \dot{n} ?nə] n.p. fertile soil.

Ndawálá [hdawālā] n. Douala. Ngăŋ Ndawálá tséeba lá Flěncha. People from Douala speak French.

ndəzəəmə [ḥdəzə:mə] n. moth.

Sg.s: ndəzi. Pl.: məndəzəəmə.

Pl.s: məndəzi.

ndî' məjîə [ḥdî? məʒîə] n.p. farmer.

Pl.: pəlí' pə məjîə.

ndǐ' məjîə [ḥdĭ? məʒîə] n.p. farming land.

ndí'ə₁ [ḥdī?ə] n 1/6. poison. Sg.s: ndí'.
Pl.: məndí'ə. Pl.s: məndí'.

ndí' a₂ [ṁ̄dī?à] *n 1/6.* smoke. *Sg.s:* **ndí'**. *Pl.:* **məndí' a**. *Pl.s:* **məndí'**.

ndí'ə₃ [ḥdī?ə] n 1/6. unwanted person (idiomatic expression). Pen yǐ tsáb əghâ nda'ə, ndí' chîə ndê. There is smoke in the house, we will speak another time. Sg.s: ndí'. Pl.: məndí'ə. Pl.s: məndí'.

ndim mă yi mbyâŋnə

[ndim mă jî mbjanna] n.p. mother's brother (uncle).

Pl.: palim pá mă pipá mbyânna.

ndim mă yi məngyě

[ḥdǐm mă jì məngjě] n.p.

mother's sister (aunt). Pl.: pəlim
pə mă pipə pəngyě.

ndim tă yi mbyâŋnə́
[ḥdǐm tă jì rhbjâŋnə] n.p.
father's brother (uncle). Pl.: pəlim
pə́ tă pipə́ mbyânə.

ndim tǎ yi məngyě

[nìdim tǎ jì məngjě] n.p. father's
sister (aunt). Pl.: pəlim pɔ́ tǎ
pipɔ́ pəngyě.

ndimə [ndimə] n 1/2. 1) nephew.
2) niece. 3) any relative.
Sg.s: ndim. Pl.: pəlimə.
Pl.s: pəlim.

ndi səŋə [ndi səŋə] n.p. vulture.
Pl.: pəli pə səŋə.

ndo [ndo] n 1/6. deep valley, often containing many trees, a palm bush and mostly a flowing stream.

Pl.: məndo.

ndoonə [ndo:ne] n 9/6. 1) curse.

2) misfortune (believed to be caused by some unresolved problem, usually a dead relative who is unappeased). Sg.s: ndo.

Pl.: mendoone. Pl.s: mendo.

ndóonə₁ [ndō:nə] n 1/2. beggar.
Sg.s: ndó. Pl.: pəlóonə.

Pl.s: pəló.

ndóonə₂ [ndō:nə] n 9/6. slime (inorganic). Sg.s: ndó.

Pl.: məndóonə. Pl.s: məndó.

ndəŋə [ḥdòŋè] n 9/6. duck. Sg.s: ndəŋ. Pl.: məndəŋə. Pl.s: məndəŋ.

ndoŋá [ḥdòŋā] n 1/2. lazy person.
Sg.s: ndoŋ. Pl.: pələŋá.
Pl.s: pələŋ.

ndɔ́ŋə₁ [ndɔ̄ŋə] n 9/6. 1) horn of animals. 2) flute made from a goat's horn. 3) antenna of insects. Sg.s: ndɔ́ŋ. Pl.: məndɔ́ŋə.

Pl.s: məndóŋ.

ndɔ́ŋə² [ḥdōŋə] n 9/6. 1) cup of any sort. 2) trophy. Sg.s: ndɔ́ŋ.
Pl.: məndɔ́ŋə. Pl.s: məndɔ́ŋ.

ndotía [ndothia] n. dirt, rubbish.

ndú ətsəmə [ndū tsəmə] c.n. everywhere.

ndú kwúneemə [ḥdǔ kwūnè:mè]

n.p. boar. Pl.: pəlú pɨ

kwúneemə.

ndú ləəmə́ [ndǔ lə:mə̄] n.p. stallion.
Pl.: pəlú pə́ ləəmə́.

ndú neemə [ndŭ ne:ma] n.p. bull.

Pl.: palú pá neema.

nduə [nduə] n 9/6. hammer. Sg.s: ndu. Pl.: mənduə. Pl.s: məndu.

ndumə [ndumə] n 9/6. top, on top.

Sg.s: ndu. Pl.: məndumə.

Pl.s: məndu.

ndúmə₁ [ḥdūmə] n 1/2. 1) husband. 2) groom. 3) male of animal. Sg.s: ndú. Pl.: pəlúmə.

Pl.s: pəlú.

ndúmə₂ [ṇdūmə] n 1/6. 1) road.
2) towards, direction of.
Sg.s: ndú. Pl.: məndúmə.

Pl.s: məndú.

ndúumbîə [ndū:mbīà] n 3/5. the

period early in the morning between 4 Am and 5Am.

ndwigtə [ndqigtə] n 9/6. end. Pl.: məndwigtə.

ndzaŋə [ḥdzàŋə] n 1/6. color, kind, pattern. Sg.s: ndzaŋ.

Pl.: məndzaŋə. Pl.s: mənzaŋ.

ndzaŋɨ [ḥdzàŋē] n 9/6. balafon.
Sg.s: ndzaŋ. Pl.: məndzaŋé.
Pl.s: mənzaŋ.

ndzaŋə á laŋ nɔ́ [ḥdzàŋɔ̄ lāŋ nɔ̄]

n.p. account (report). Yǐ fi'tɔ̂ mə
ndzaŋə á laŋ nɔ́ come and make
a report to me (tell me how things
unfolded)

ndzeemś [ḥdzè:mā] n 9/6. axe.

Sg.s: ndza. Pl.: məndzeemś.

Pl.s: məndza.

ndz**č** [ndzč] n 9/6. vegetable.

ndzelá [ndzerā] n 9/6. satisfaction (of sth especially food), satedness.

Sg.s: ndzed. Pl.: mandzelá.

Pl.s: manzed.

ndz**əblə** [ndzəbrə] n 9/6. cane rat, cutting grass, grass cutter.

Pl.: məndzəblə.

ndzâbla masá'a [ḥdzâbrā màsā?à]

n.p. porcupine. Pl.: mandzâbla
má masá'a.

ndzəəmə [ndzə:mə] n 9/6. 1) dream.
2) vision (supernatural).
Sg.s: ndzi. Pl.: məndzəəmə.
Pl.s: mənzi.

ndzěla [ndzěrè] n 1/2. thief.
Pl.: pazěla.

ndzəmə n. late.

ndzəmə₁ [ndzəmə] n. 1) back.
2) behind, backward. 3)

ndzəmə₂ [ndzəmə] adv. rich and powerful relations (are said to come to one's aid in times of

ndzəmə

difficulty).

ndzəmə [ndzəmə] n 9/6. darkness.

Pl.: məndzəmə.

ndzəŋ mənumə [ḥdzəŋ mənumə]

c.n. afternoon, moment or period
at sun down. Yiə a ndzəŋ
mənumə. Come in the afternoon.

ndző₁ [ḥdzŏ] n 9/6. beans. Sg.s: ndzŏ. Pl.: məndzŏ. Pl.s: mənzŏ.

ndzŏ₂ [ḥdzŏ] *n 9/6.* trouble (colloquial usage). A kwúnə á ndzŏ. He has got into problems. *Pl.:* məndzŏ.

ndzogś [ḥdzògē] n 9/6. itch(n).

Sg.s: ndzog. Pl.: məndzogś.

Pl.s: məndzog.

ndzonndzem Yéso

[ndzòŋndzəm yēsò] n 1/2. disciple of Jesus, Jesus' follower.

ndzoŋndzəmə [hdzòŋndzəmə]

n 1/2. disciple, follower.
S.: ndzoŋndzəm.

ndzo 'á [ndzò?ā] n 9/6. 1) modern wedding ceremony. 2) sexual intercourse. 3) marriage of any sort, example is a case of a bride taken to the groom without a traditional or moderm marriage ceremony. It only involves feeding of guests. This practice is unpopular. Pl.: mandzo'á.

ndzo'á alá'ð₁ [hdzò?ā lā?à] prep. p. in public. S.: ndzo'á alá'.

ndzo'á alá'a₂ [ndzò?ā lā?à] c.n. traditional marriage. S.: ndzo'á alá'.

ndzo'é tá' məngyě

[ndzò?ā tā? məngjě] n.p. polygamy.

ndzəmnə [ndzəmnə] n 9/6. insult. Pl.: məndzəmnə.

něe [ně:] v. insist, press on. V.s: ńněe. něe ndzo'á [ně: ṇdzō?ā] n.p. rape or

103 nəchwéd nó atoonə akáŋósê

have sex with somebody by dint of force.

neebô [nè:bô] v. be neat, be polished. V.s: ńnab.

néelə [nēːrè] n 1/6. buffalo. Sg.s: nád. Pl.: mənéelə. Pl.s: mənád.

neemə [nè:mà] n 9/6. 1) animal.

Sg.s: na. Pl.: məneemə.

Pl.s: məna. 2) meat. 3) flesh.
S.: na.

neemə akoobá [nè:mə kò:bə]

n 9/6. wild animal. Sg.s: neemə
akob. Pl.: məna mə akoobə.
Pl.s: məna mə akob.

ne'ê [nè?ē] v. limp. V.s: ńne'.

néŋ əfágə [nēŋ fāgà] n.p. blow up, inflate.

néŋ əsóomə atûə

[nēŋ āsō:m \hat{o} tuə] v.p. accuse falsely.

néŋ mbwódnə [nēŋ mp̄bwòdnə] n.p. bless.

néŋ nəfəŋə [niŋ nəfəŋə] n.p. wound (sth or sb).

néŋə [nēŋə] v. 1) put. 2) place. 3) load. 4) pour. V.s: **ńnéŋ**.

nédkə [nēdkə] v. grunt. V.s: ńnédkə.

nélə [nērè] v. groan. V.s: ńnéd.

nə [nə] tns mk. marker of past tense for an event that took place a few days ago.

ná [nā] prep. with. A tsó' ntso ndê ná kîa. He has opened the door with a key.

nəchwáakə [nètʃqā:kè] n 5/6. style of beginning. Sg.s: nəchwáakə.

nəchwaakiná [nətʃyakinā] n. the beginning, the start.

nəchwéd nə atoonə akaŋəse [nətʃwed nə tomə kaŋəse] n 5/6. alter. Pl.: məchwéd mə atoonə akaŋəse.

nəchwélə [nətʃuĒrə] n 5/6. in sade stone, hearth stone.

Sg.s: nchwéd. Pl.: məchwélə. Pl.s: məchwéd.

nəchwi'á [nètʃqì?ā] n 5/6. turf, of grass. Sg.s: nəchwi'.

Pl.: məchwi'á. Pl.s: məchwi'.

nəələ [nəɪrə] v. 1) show, explain. 2) demonstrate. V.s: ńnid.

náana₁ [nā:nà] v. 1) be abundant, be much. 2) many. V.s: ńnf.

náana₂ [nāma] n 1/2. 1) ocean. 2) sea. any large body of water. Sg.s: ní. Pl.: panáana. Pl.s: paní.

nəfágə [nəfāgə] n 5/6. twin. Sg.s: nəfág. Pl.: məfágə.

Pl.s: məfág.

nəfaŋə [nəfaŋə] n 5/6. thunder.

Sg.s: nəfaŋ. Pl.: məfaŋə.

Pl.s: məfaŋ.

nəfáŋə [nəfāŋə] n 5. physical growth. Se.s. nəfáŋ.

nəfeemə [nəfe:mə] adj. eight (8).

noféŋə₁ [nòfēŋə] n 5. inhygenic behaviour that is exagerated eg cooking and eating with excrement lying by.

nəféŋə₂ [nəfēŋə] n 5. the act of being unhygenic. Sg.s: nəféŋ.

nəfed nə ngo'ə [nəfed nə ngo?ə]

n 5/6. titled feather. Pə we nəfed
nə ngo' lə nə nwunə a fa' nə
ntəənə anuə. Titled feathers are
given to people who do great
things. Sg.s: nəfed nə ngo'.

Pl.: məfed mə ngo'ə.

Pl.s: məfed mə ngo'ə.

nəfelə [nəferə] n 5/6. feather. Sg.s: nəfed. Pl.: məfelə.

Pl.s: məfed.

nəfélə [nəfɛrə] *n 5/6.* the manner of going out (to parties, bars etc).

og. et asféé. Pl.: moféle. Pl.s: moféd.

nəfəmə [nəɪənnə] n 5/6. a secret place, especially in the fon's palace Sg.s: nəfəm. Pl.: məfəmə.

nəfən nə məmə [nafan rə məmə]
n.p. ulcer. Pl.: məran mə məmə.

nəfəŋə́ [nəfəŋə] n 5/6. wound, sore. Sg.s: nəfəŋ. Pl.: məfəŋə́.

Pl.s: məfən..

nəfógə [nəfōgə] n 5/6. waterfall. Sg.s: nəfóg. Pl.: məfógə. Pl.s: məfóg.

nəfoonə [nəfomə] n 5. fat. S.: nəfo. nəfo nə [nəfə nə] n. kingdom of. Nəfo

ná ðsê God's kingdom

mofyânə [nàfjánà] n 5/6. spanking. Sg.s: nəfyân. Pl.: məfyânə. Pl.s: məfyân.

nəghabtə [nəyabtə] n 5/6. armpit.

Pl.: məghabtə.

nəghagə [nəyagə] n 5/6. cheek, jaw. Sg.s: nəghag. Pl.: məghagə. Pl.s: məghagə.

nəgheebə [nàyè:bà] n 5. the manner of sharing or distributing.

Sg.s: nəghab.

nəghéenə [nàyē:nà] n 5/6. visit. Sg.s: nəghá. Pl.: məgéenə, Pl.s: məghá.

nəghə' nə́ mógə́ [nəɣəʔ nə̄ mōgə̄]

n.p. 1) embers. 2) charcoal.

Pl.: məghə' mə́ mógə́.

nəghəmə [nəyəmə] adj. ten (10). Sg.s: nəghəm. Pl.: məghəmə. Pl.s: məghəm.

naghŏ [nàγŏ] n 5/6. grinding stone.

Pl.: məghŏ.
nəghɔ'ə [nàγò?à] n 5/6. manner of grinding something or style with

which something is ground.

Sg.s: nəgho'. Pl.: məgho'ə. Pl.s: məgho'.

naghola [nàyòrà] n 5/6. a challenging task. Sg.s: naghod. Pl.: maghola. Pl.s: maghod.

nəjíə [nəjiə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "his" used for class 5 nouns. 2) possessive pronoun "her" used for class 5 nouns. S.: nəjí.

nəka'ə́₁ [nəkà?ə̃] n 5/6. bundle(especially of firewood). Sg.s: nəka'. Pl.: məka'ə́. Pl.s: məka'.

nəka' 5/2 [nəkà?ə] n 5/6. together. Sg.s: nəka'. Pl.: məka' 5. Pl.s: məka'.

nəkaŋə [nəkaŋə] n 5/6. magic.
Sg.s: nəkaŋ. Pl.: məkaŋə.
Pl.s: məkaŋ.

nəkáŋə [nəkāŋə] n 5. the manner of frying. Sg.s: nəkáŋ.

nəkéelə [nəkē:rə] n 5/6. headpad. Sg.s: nəkád. Pl.: məkéelə. Pl.s: məkád.

nəkəələ [nəkə:rə] n 5/6, penis (colloquial usage). Sg.s: nəkɨd. Pl.: məkəələ. Pl.s: məkɨd.

nəkəŋ nə atsa'ə [nəkəŋ nə tsa?ə]

n.p. cooking pot (earthenware).

Pl.: məkəŋ mə atsa'ə.

nəkəŋ nə ndəpa'ə

[nàkàŋ nɔ̄ ndàpà?à] n.p. tobacco pipe. Pl.: məkən mə́ ndəpa'ə.

nəkəŋ nə́ nkiə [nəkəŋ nə̄ ŋkjiə]

n.p. pot (for water). Pl.: məkəŋ
mə́ nkiə.

nəkəŋ nɨ sélába [nəkəŋ nā sērābà]

n.p. metal pot. Pl.: məkəŋ mɨ
sélába.

nəkəŋɔ́₁ [nəkəŋə̄] n 5/6. tobacco pipe. Sg.s: nəkəŋ. Pl.: məkəŋɔ́.

Pl.s: məkəŋ.

nəkəŋə́₂ [nəkəŋə̄] n 5/6. pot. Sg.s: nəkəŋ. Pl.: məkəŋə́. Pl.s: məkəŋ.

nəkś'ə [nəkō?ə] n 5. growth (of plants). Sg.s: nəkś'.

nəkɔ́lə₁ [nəkɔ̄ɾə] n 5. quarter or small unit of administration.

Se.s: nəkɔ́d.

nəkɔ́lə₂ [nəkɔ̃rə̀] n 5. the manner of chewing or style of chewing. Sg.s: nəkɔ́d.

nəkəŋ nə nkyilə [nəkəŋ nə ŋkjīrə]
n.p. arrow. Pl.: məkəŋ mə
nkyilə.

nəkəŋə́ [nəkəŋə̄] n 5/6. lance, spear. Sg.s: nəkəŋ. Pl.: məkəŋə́. Pl.s: məkən.

nəkwednə əpumə

[nəkyèdnə pūmə] c.n. garbage dump. Pl.: məkwed mə əpumə.

nəkwiŋə [nəkqiŋə] n 5/6. 1) beam. 2) rafter. Sg.s: nəkwiŋ. Pl.: məkwiŋə. Pl.s: məkwiŋ.

nəkwiŋə₁. [nəkujiŋə] n 5/6. manner of prospering, manner of growing (of plants), manner of climbing.

Sg.s: nəkwiŋ. Pl.: məkwiŋə.

Pl.s: məkwiŋ.

nəkwiŋə₂ [nəkyiŋə] n 5/6. upper arm. Sg.s: nəkwiŋ. Pl.: məkwiŋə. Pl.s: məkwiŋ.

nəkwu nə ndê [nəkwù nə nde] n.p. doorway. Pl.: məkwu mə ndê.

nəkwu'ə [nəkwù?ə] n 5/6. mortar. Sg.s: nəkwu'. Pl.: məkwu'ə. Pl.s: məkwu'.

nəkwumə [nəkwumə] n 5/6. a long kind of basket used for carrying farm products and firewood.

Sg.s: nəkwu. Pl.: məkwumə.

Pl.s: məkwu.

nəkwúnə [nəkwūnə] n 5/6. 1) local rice. It has larger grain and is brown in colour. 2) rice.

Sg.s: nəkwú. Pl.: məkwúnə.

nəkwuunə́ [nəkwu:nə̄] n 5/6. entrance. Sg.s: nəkwu. Pl.: məkwuunə́. Pl.s: məkwuunə́.

nəkyéŋə [nəkjēŋə] *n 5/6.* mourning, crying. *Sg.s:* nəkyéŋ.

nəkyéŋə mbi Əsê [nəkyēŋə mbî se] n.

confesssion.

nəkyε nɨ nûə [nəkjè nɨ nūə] n.p.
1) beewax. 2) bee-bread.
Pl.: məkyε mɨ nûə.

nəkyéelə [nəkjē:rə] n 5/6. debt. Sg.s: nəkyé. Pl.: məkyéelə. Pl.s: məkyé.

nəkyelə [nəkjèrə] n 5/6. hearth.

Pl.: məkyelə.

nəkyelə nə mogə

[nəkjèlə nə mögə] n.p. fireplace, hearth. Pl.: məkyelə mə mógə.

nəla'ə [nəlà?ə] *n 5/6.* string. *Sg.s:* nəla'. *Pl.:* məla'ə. *Pl.s:* məla'.

nəlélə [nòlērò] n 5/6. army ant, soldier ant. Sg.s: nəléd. Pl.: məlélə. Pl.s: məléd.

nələ' nə́ akoolə [nələʔ nə̄ kòːrə̀]

n.p. ankle. Pl.: mələ' mə́ akoolə.

nələ'ə [nələ?ā] n 5/6. sweet yam. Sg.s: nələ'. Pl.: mələ'ə. Pl.s: mələ'.

nələ́gə [nələ̃gə] n 5/6. eye.

Sg.s: nələ́g. Pl.: mələ́gə.

Pl.s: mələ́g.

nələŋ nə kɔ́'ə aŋkandá [nələŋ nə kɔ̃'a nhanda] n.p 6. strap for climbing. nələŋə́ [nələŋə] n 5/6. knuckle, joint. Sg.s: nələŋ. Pl.: mələŋə́. Pl.s: mələŋ.

nələŋə́ nə́ apô [nələŋ nə̀ pō] n.p. hand limb. Pl.: mələŋə́ mə́ mbô.

nəló' nə aghelə məjîə
[nəlō? nə yèrə məʒīə] n.p.
ladle. Pl.: məló' mə aghelə
məjîə.

nəló' nó nəlwîə [nòlō?n nōlqiô] n.p.
1) lip plug. 2) lip disk. Pl.: məló'
mó məlwîə.

nəló'ə [nàlōʔà] *n 5/6.* spoon. *Sg.s:* **nəló'**. *Pl.:* **məló'**ə. *Pl.s:* **məló'**.

nəloŋə́ [nəlòŋə̄] n 5/6. harp.

Sg.s: nəloŋ. Pl.: məloŋə́.

Pl.s: məloŋ.

nəlwelə [nəlqèrə] n 5/6. bump, knot (in wood). Sg.s: nəlwed.

Pl.: məlwelə. Pl.s: məlwed.

nəlwî nə əshûə [nəlqī nā $\int \bar{u}$ ə] n.p. gill. Pl.: məlwî mə əshûə.

nəlwîə [nəlqiə] n 5/6. nose.

Sg.s: nəlwî. Pl.: məlwîə.

Pl.s: məlwî.

nəmaŋnə [nəmaŋnə] n 5/6. wild cat. Pl.: məmaŋnə.

nənchwînə [nəntʃwînə] n. waxbill. *Pl.:* mənchwînə.

nənjwînə [nəndʒqînə] n 5/6. fly.

Sg.s: nənjwîn. Pl.: mənjwînə.

Pl.s: mənjwîn.

nənon nɨ atuð [nɨnöŋ nā thūð] n.p. hair of head. Pl.: mənon mɨ atuð.

nənoŋə [nənoŋə] n 5/6. hair. Sg.s: nənoŋ. Pl.: mənoŋə. Pl.s: mənoŋ.

nənta nə atiə [nənta nə thīə] n.p.
fruit. Pl.: mənta mə atiə.

 \mathbf{n} ə \mathbf{n} tee \mathbf{m} $\hat{\mathbf{o}}_1$ [nənte: \mathbf{m} $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$] n.p. fruit.

Pl.: manteemá.

nənteemə́₂ [nəntemə̄] n 5/6. pimple.

Sg.s: nənta. Pl.: mənteemə́.

Pl.s: mənta.

nantaala [nàntà:rà] n 5/6. maggot (found in rotten meat).

Sg.s: nəntɨd. Pl.: məntəələ. Pl.s: məntɨd.

nəntoolá [nàntò:rā] n 5/6. hernia (a disease). Sg.s: nənto.

Pl.: məntoolá. Pl.s: mənto.

nənyaglə [nənagrə] n 5/6. earthworm. Pl.: mənyaglə.

nənyinə [nəninə] n. 1) journey.
2) movement, travel. Sg.s: nənyi.
Pl.: pənənyinə. Pl.s: pənənyi.

nອ໗ອີ [nອກອີ] v. step on, stamp (with feet). V.s: ທ໌ກອ໗.

nəngoomə́ [nəngò:mə̄] n 5/6. plantain. Sg.s: nəngə.

Pl.: məŋgoomá. Pl.s: nəŋgo. nənkwâ'lə [nənkwâ'ra] n 5/6.

1) sand. 2) little stones.

Pl.: mənkwâ'lə.

nəŋtə [nəŋtə] v. trample. V.s. ńnəŋtə.

nəpá nɨ ngɔŋə [nɨpa nɨ ngòŋə]

n 5/6. public alter. Used by any
person for his family or personal
sacrifices. Pl.s: məpá mɨ ngɔŋə.

nəpab nə əshûə [nəpab nə ʃuə]

n.p. fin. Pl.: mbab mə əshûə.

nəpaŋə [nəpaŋə] n 5. redness. Sg.s: nəpaŋ.

nəpe [nàpè] n 5/6. liver. Pl.: **mbe**.

nəpeebə [nəpebə] n 5/6. wing. Sg.s: nəpab. Pl.: mbeebə. Pl.s: mbab.

nəpeelə [nəpe:rə] n 5/6. boundary of field. Sg.s: nəpad. Pl.: mbeelə. Pl.s: mbad.

nəpéenə₁ [nəpē:nə] n 5/6. alter. Sg.s: nəpá. Pl.: məpéenə. Pl.s: məpá.

nəpéenə₂ [nəpē:nə] n 5/6. crown, of head. Sg.s: nəpá. Pl.: məpéenə. Pl.s: məpá.

nəpε [nèpε] n. exzema.

nəped nə nûə [nəped nə nüə] n.p. beehive. Pl.: mbeb mə nûə.

nəpélə [nəpērə] n 5/6. excrement. Sg.s: nəpéd. Pl.: mbélə. Pl.s: mbéd.

nəpεnə [nèpènə] n 5/6. edge, side, beside. Sg.s: nəpεn. Pl.: mbεnə. Pl.s: mbεn.

nəpəənə [nəpə:nə] n 5/6. breast.

Sg.s: nəpi. Pl.: mbəəmə.

Pl.s: mbi.

nəpə́gə [nəpə̄gə] n 5. foolishness. Sg.s: nəpə́g.

nəpəm nə atiə [nəpəm nə thīə]

n.p. trunk, of tree. Pl.: məpəm
mə atiə.

nəpəm nə lúm nə

[nəpəm nə lùm nə] n.p. stomachache, upset stomach.

nəpəmə [nəpəmə] n 5/6. abdomen (external), stomach. Sg.s: nəpəm. Pl.: məpəmə. Pl.s: məpəm.

nəpiə [nəpiə] n 5/6. cola nut. Sg.s: nəpi. Pl.: məpiə. Pl.s: məpi.

nəpîəmbéŋə [nəpîəmbeŋə] n.

1) quiny. nəpîəmbéŋ lá afǔa.
Quiny is a medicinal fruit. 2) A
quiny tree. Nənta ná nəpîəmbéŋ
lá afǔa. The fruit of a quiny tree
is used as medicine.

nəpɨ nɨ neemə [nɨpɨ nɨ nēːmɨ]

n.p. udder. Pl.: mbɨ mɨ neemə.

nəpó' nə́ əpumə [nəpō? nə̄ pūmə]

n.p. threshing-floor. Pl.: məpó'
mə́ əpumə.

nəpo'á [nàpò?ā] n 5/6. bundle.

Sg.s: nəpo'. Pl.: mbo'á. Pl.s: mbo'.

nəpó'ə [nəpō?ə] n 5/6. playing stick.

Used for hitting drums,

xylophones, etc. Sg.s: nəpó'.

Pl.: məpó'ə. Pl.s: məpó'ə.

nəpóolə [nəpō:rə] n 5/6. sky. Sg.s: nəpó. Pl.: məpóolə. Pl.s: məpó.

nəpo' nɨ kéenɨ [nəpò? nɨ kē:nə]

n.p. melon.

nəpo' nə məkalə [nəpò? nə məkarə] n.p. pawpaw.

nəpɔ'ə́ [nəpɔʔə̄] n 5/6. pumpkin.

Sg.s: nəpɔ'. Pl.: məpɔ'ə́.

Pl.s: nəpɔ'.

nəpɔŋə [nəpɔŋə] *n 5.* beauty. *Sg.s:* **nəpɔŋ**.

nəpu'ə́ [nəpūʔə̄] adj. nine (9). nəpumə́ [nəpūmə̄] n 5/6. egg. Sg.s: nəpu. Pl.: mbumə́. Pl.s: mbu.

nəságə [nèsāgè] n 5/6. vagina. Sg.s: nəság. Pl.: məságə. Pl.s: məság.

nəsáŋə [nəsāŋə] n 5/6. broom. Sg.s: nəsáŋ. Pl.: məsáŋə. Pl.s: məsáŋ.

nèsè] n 5/6. grave. Pl.: məse.

nəsednə [nəsednə] n 5/6. bend, curve, corner. Pl.: məsednə.

nəsô [nəsô] *n 5/6.* the manner of weeding. *Pl.:* **məsô**.

nəsog nə akwubə

[nèsòg nē kwùbè] n.p. bath room or any shade for bathing. Pl.: məsog mê akwubə.

nəsóŋə [nəsoŋə] n 5. the manner of saying. Sg.s: **nəsóŋ**.

nəsə'ə [nəsə?ə] n 5. the manner of clearing (of a field). Sg.s: nəsə'.

nəsən nə kwúneemə afoonə [nəsən nə kwūnemə fomə] n.p. tusk (of warthog). Pl.: məsən mə́

kwúneema afoona.

nəsən nə tənka'ə
[nəsən nə tənka?ə] n.p.
elephant's tusk. Pl.: məsən mə

tâŋka'ə. nəsəŋ nə záŋ nə́

[nèsòŋ jīnè zāŋ nə] n.p. toothache.

nəsɔŋə́ [nəsɔŋə̄] n 5/6. 1) tooth. 2) fang. Sg.s: nəsɔŋ. Pl.: məsɔŋə́. Pl.s: məsɔŋ.

nəshugnə [nəʃùgnə] n 5/6. camp, encampment. Sg.s: nəshug. Pl.: məshugnə. Pl.s: məshug.

nətáŋə [nətāŋə] n 5. hardship, stress. Sg.s: nətáŋ.

nətén ná akoola [nàtēn nā kò:rà]

n.p. sole of foot. Pl.: mətém
məkoola.

nəténə [nətēnə] adj. 1) bottom. 2) below. 3)

nəténə n. underneath. Sg.s: nətén. Pl.: məténə. Pl.s: mətén.

nətəənə́ [nətə:nə̄] n 5/6. palm nut. Pl.: mətəənə́.

nəto [nəto] *n 5/6.* the leave of a cocoyam. *Pl.:* **məto**.

nətô [nètô] n 5/6. intestines. Pl.: mətô.

nəto'ə [nètò?è] n 5/6. thigh.

Sg.s: nəto'. Pl.: məto'ə.

Pl.s: məto'.

nətó'ə. [nètō?è] *n 5/6.* potato. *Sg.s:* **nətó'**. *Pl.:* **mətó'**ə. *Pl.s:* **mətó'**.

nətôglə [nètôgrè] n 5/6. ear. Pl.: mətôglə.

nətə nə məkəŋə [nətə nə məkəŋə]

n.p. potter's kiln. Pl.: mətə mə
məkəŋə.

109

nəzô

nətəŋə́ [nətəŋə̄] n 5/6. navel.

Sg.s: nətəŋ. Pl.: mətəŋə́.

Pl.s: mətəŋ.

nətú' ənumnə [nəthū? nùmnə] n.p. eclipse (sun). Pl.: pənətú' pə ənumnə.

nətû nə ndumə [nəthū nə ndumə]

n.p. crossroads, intersection.

Pl.: mətû mə ndumə.

nətû nə nəkəŋə [nəthū nə nəkəŋə]

n.p. shaft of arrow. Pl.: mətûm
məkəŋə.

nətú'ə [nèthū?è] n 1/2. night. Sg.s: nətú'. Pl.: pənətú'ə. Pl.s: pənətú'.

nətûə [nàthūà] n 5/6. summit, highest point, tip, chief, headman.

Sg.s: nətû, ntû. Pl.: mətûə.

Pl.s: mətû.

nətwən nə pəkwüə
[nətyən nə pəkwūə] n.p.
cemetery. Pl.: mətwən mə
pəkwüə.

nətsa' á [nətsa?ā] n 5/6. marsh. Sg.s: nətsa'. Pl.: mətsa' á. Pl.s: nətsa'.

nətsê nə neemə [nətsē nə ne:mə]

n.p. heifer. Pl.: mətsé mə
neemə.

nətsə [nətsə] attr. 1) attribute
"certain", modifying nouns of
class 5. 2) attribute "some",
modifying nouns of class 5.
3) atribute "another", modifying
nouns of class 5.

nətsən nə akoolə

[nètsēŋ nē kòưè] n.p. heel. Pl.: mətséŋ mé akoolə.

nətsón nó atûð [nàtsōn nō thūð]

n.p. lock of hair. Pl.: mətsón mó
atûð.

nətsoŋə [nətsoŋə] n 5/6. 1) knot tied

of any fibre product or plant, even of hair. 2) lock eg of hair. Sg.s: nətsóŋ. Pl.: mətsóŋə. Pl.s: mətsóŋ.

nəwaŋə́ [nəwaŋə̄] n 5/6. sales point, place for business transaction.

Sg.s: nəwaŋ. Pl.: məwaŋə́.

Pl.s: məwaŋ.

nawelá [nawela] n 5/6. a sort of small bird, known to be very unstable and as jumpy as a flee. Little children who demonstrate excessive excitement are said to behave like this bird. pl.: mawelá. Sg.s: nawed.

nəwû nə nki məgə

[nàwū nā ījkjǐ māgà] n.p. funeral. Pl.: məwû má nkǐ mágə.

nəwuə [nəwùə] n 5/6. the manner of falling. Sg.s: nəwu. Pl.: məwuə. Pl.s: məwu.

nəwûə [nəwūə] n 5/6. death.

Sg.s: nəwû. Pl.: məwûə.

Pl.s: məwû.

nəyenə́ [nəjenə̄] n 5/6. grass.

Sg.s: nəyen. Pl.: məyenə́.

Pl.s: məyen.

nəyeŋə yi sobtə nə

[nàjèŋā jì sòbtà nā] n.p. weeds.

nəzéemə [nəzemə] poss. possessive pronoun "mine" used for class 5 nouns.

nəzennə [nəzennə] n 5/6. forehead. Pl.: məzennə.

nəzəgə [nəzəgə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 5 nouns. 2) possessive adj "our" used for class 5 nouns. S.: nəzəg.

nəzô [nàzô] poss. possessive singular pronoun "yours" used for class 5 nouns. Nətó' zô ná áfó. Where is

your potatoe. S.: zô.

nəzóobá [nàzō:bā] poss. possessive pronoun "theirs" used for nouns of class 5. S.: nəzáb, zóobá, zób.

ngá [ŋgā] adv. no.

ngǎ [jìgǎ] n. 1) time (countable). Ngǎ śshí' ś. How many times.
2) period (countable).

ngǎ mɔ'á [ḥgǎ mò?ā] n.p. once, one time.

ngă yitsə [ngă jitsə] n.p. again, once more.

ngagə [ŋgàgə] n 9/6. fist. Sg.s: ngag. Pl.: məngagə. Pl.s: məngag.

ngaŋə [ŋgàŋə] n 1/2. owner.
Sg.s: ngaŋ. Pl.: pəghaŋə.
Pl.s: pəghaŋ.

ngaŋəfa'ə [ḥgàŋəfà?ə] c.n. servant. N ńkě lá ngaŋəfa' əgho pô. Am not your servant Pl.: ngaŋáfa'ə.

ngaŋəfŭə [ngàŋəfuə] c.n. medicine man, traditional healer.

Pl.: ngaŋáfǔə.

nganakwaalatáksa

[ngaŋakwa:lataksa] n. tax collector. From: English.

Pl.: ngaŋákwáalátáksa.

ngaŋətsáŋə [ŋgàŋətsāŋə] c.n.
1) prisoner. 2) captive.

Pl.: ngaŋátsáŋə.

ngaŋkéebə [ŋgàŋkè:bə] c.n. rich person. Pl.: ngǎŋkéebə.

ngaŋkəpeenə [ŋgaŋkəpe:nə] c.n.
enemy. Pita lə ngaŋkəpeenə
mə. Peter is my enemy.
Pl.: ngankəpeenə

Pl.: ngaŋkə́peenə.

ngaŋməŋgeemə [ŋgaŋməŋge:mə]

c.n. diviner, fortune-teller.

Ngaŋmáŋgéemá a tsɨd ntsəələ. A fortune-teller lies.

S.: ngaŋmɨŋgá.

ngaŋnchǐndê [ŋgàntʃǐndê] c.n. host,

owner of the compound.

Pl.: ngănchindê.

ngaŋndzəmə [ngaŋndzəmə] n 1/2. disciple, follower.

Sg.s: nganndzəm.

Pl.: ngănndzəmə. Pl.s: ngănndzəm.

ngannəghéenə [ngànnàyā:nà] c.n.

 guest, visitor. Ngannaghéena a yǐ yǐa. A guest will come.

2) stranger. Sg.s: ngaŋnəghá.

Pl.: ngannághéena. Pl.s: ngannághá.

ngannakana [ngànnakana] n.

1) sorcerer. 2) magic practitioner.

Sg.s: ngaŋnəkaŋ.
Pl.: ngaŋnəkaŋə.

Pl.s: ngannákan.

ngaŋnənyinə [ŋgàŋnəninə] c.n. traveller, very mobile person.

Sg.s: ngaŋnənyi. Pl.: ngaŋnənyinə.

Pl.s: ngannányi.

ngaŋtê [ṅgàṇtê] c.n. sorcerer (male).
Pl.: ngăŋtê.

ngantsábpê [ŋgàntsābpê] n 1/2. deceitful person.

Pl.s: ngăntsábpê.

ngantsoolə₁ [hgàntsò:rè] c.n. army officer, soldier. Sg.s: ngantso. Pl.: ngăntsoolə. Pl.s: ngăntso.

ngantsoolə₂ ·[ngantso:rè] c.n. person who speaks a lot. Sg.s: ngantso. Pl.: ngăntsoolə. Pl.s: ngăntso.

ngéelə [ŋɡēːɾə] n 1/6. gun.

Sg.s: ngád. Pl.: məngéelə.

Pl.s: məngád.

ngéemə [ŋgē:mə] n 9/6. bunch of banana, bunch of plantain. Sg.s: ngá. Pl.: məngéemə.

Pl.s: məngá.

ngedtəpəŋə [ngèdtəpəŋə] n. sinner,

evil doer. Pl.: ngaŋá aghɛlə təpɔŋə.

ńgś₁ [ŋ̄ḡə̄] *comp*. verb complement, occurs only after verbs.

ńgό₂ [ŋgō] adj. that.

ngába [ŋgāba] n 9/6. chicken, fowl. Sg.s: ngáb. Pl.: mangába. Pl.s: mangáb.

ngớ'a [ŋgā?à] n 9/6. hardship, distress.

Sg.s: ngớ'. Pl.: məngớ'a.

Pl.s: məngớ'.

ngəəbə [ŋɡə:bə] n 9/6. goblet.
Sg.s: ngɨb. Pl.: məngəəbə.
Pl.s: məngɨb.

ngəənə [ngə:na] n 1/2. friend.

Sg.s: ngi. Pl.: paghaana.

Pl.s: paghi.

ngəmə́ [ngəmə] n 1/2. 1) mother-inlaw to the husband or groom. 2) mother-in-law, daughter-in-law. 3) sister-in-law. Sg.s: ngəm. Pl.: pəghəmə́. Pl.s: pəghəm.

ngəsáŋə [ŋgəsāŋə] n. corn, maize.
Sg.s: ngəsáŋ. Pl.: pəngəsáŋə.
Pl.s: pəngəsáŋ.

ngɨ yi mbyâŋnə [ŋgɨ jì mpbjâŋnə]

n.p. boyfriend. Pl.: pəghɨ pi
mbyâŋnə.

ngɨ yi məngyĕ [ŋgɨ jì məngjĕ] n.p. girlfriend. Pl.: pəghɨ pi pəngyĕ.

ngo'ɔ́₂ [jgò?ē] n 1/6. year. Sg.s: ngo'. Pl.: məngo'ɔ́. Pl.s: məngo'.

ngo'á₁ [ngò?ā] n. 1) a sort of bird with red feathers. Its feathers are used to crown people and it is hard to be captured. 2) crown that is given in form of a red feather.

Sg.s: ngo'. Pl.: məngo'á.

Pl.s: məngo'.

ngo'ká [$\hat{\eta}$ gò?k $\bar{\theta}$] n 9/6. 1) splendor. 2) glory. 3) worship. 4) reverence, praise (for God). 5) tribute. fê ngo'ká give tribute 6) awe. 7) reverence. Pl.: məngo'ká.

ngoŋə [ŋgòŋə] n 9/6. sharp wail, ululation at funeral(n).

Sg.s: ngon. Pl.: məngonə.

Pl.s: mangon.

ngóobə [ngō:bə] n 7/8. 1) cunning. 2) deceit. Sg.s: ngób. Pl.: ngóobə. Pl.s: ngób.

ngoolə [hgò:lè] n. swear, a statement that is considered as the truth, oath. Sg.s: **ngo**.

ngod nələ́gə, [ngod nələ̄gə] n.p. eyebrow. Pl.: ngod mə́gə.

ngod nələ́gə₂ [ŋgòd nələ̃gə] c.n. eyelash. Pl.: ngod mə́gə.

ngo'ə [ngò?ə] *n 9/6.* stone. *Sg.s:* **ngo'**. *Pl.:* **məngo'ə**. *Pl.s:* **məngo'**.

ngo'á [jìgò?ā] *n 9/6.* termite. *Sg.s.* ngo'. *Pl.:* məngo'á. *Pl.s.* məngo'.

ngólə [ŋgōrè] n 1/6. hole..Sg.s: ngód. Pl.: məngólə. Pl.s: məngód.

ngonə [ŋgònə] n 9/6. dance group in Njom, no longer active.

Sg.s: ngon. Pl.: məngənə.

Pl.s: məngən.

ngónə [ŋgōnə] n 9/6. grass. Sg.s: ngón. Pl.: məngónə. Pl.s: məngón.

ngoŋə [ŋgòŋə] n 9/6. the masses.
Sg.s: ngoŋ. Pl.: məngoŋə.
Pl.s: məngoŋ.

ngóŋó [ŋ̀gōŋō] n 1/2. shy dog.

Sg.s: ngóŋ. Pl.: pəngóŋó.

Pl.s: pəngóŋ.

ngwâ [ŋgwâ] n 1/6. sheath.

Sg.s: ngwâ. Pl.: məngwâ.

Pl.s: məngwâ.

ngwâ nəkəŋ nə nkyilə [ŋgyâ nəkəŋ nə ŋkjīrə] n.p. quiver. Pl.: ngwâ məkəŋ mə́ nkyíla.

ngwaalə, [ngwairə] n 1/2. somebody who slaughters. Sg.s: ngwad.

Pl.: pawaala. Pl.s: pawad.

ngwaalə₂ [ngwa:rè] n 1/2. kerosene lighter. Sg.s: ngwad. Pl.: məngwaalə.

ngwaamə [ngwa:mə] n 1/2. accuser. Sg.s: ngwam. Pl.: pawaama. Pl.s: pawam.

Pl.s: mangwad.

ngwad neemə [ŋgqàd nè:mə] n.p. butcher. Pl.: pawad pá neema.

ngwágə [ngwaga] n 1/2. someone who despises. Sg.s: ngwág. Pl.: pawága. Pl.s: pawág.

ngwam əshûə [ŋgyà ʃūè] n.p. fisherman. Pl.: pəwam pə əshûə.

ngwaŋə [ngwaŋa] n. 1) part. Pi pá yĭə ali'á ná, lá ngwaŋ yi ngwiŋ pá ngenâ. People have come here but a greater part of them have gone. 2) section. Sg.s: ngwan.

ngwanə [ngwanə] n. path for wild animals.

ngwáŋə [ŋguaŋə] n 6. salt. Sg.s: ngwán.

ngwápa [ŋɡųāpà] n. guava. From: English. Pl.: pangwápa.

ngwě əsê [\hat{n} gwê sê] c.n. fetish priestess. Pl.: pawě pá asê.

ngwě kwúneemə [ŋgqĕ kwūnè:mə] n.p. sow. Pl.: pawě pá kwúneema.

ngwě ləəmə [nguě là:mə] n.p. mare (horse). Pl.: pawe pá laamá.

ngwě mbén ndzela

[ŋɡyĕ mbēŋ ndzere] n.p. ewe. Pl.: pawe pá mbén ndzela.

ngwě mbénə [ŋguĕ mɨbēŋà] n.p. 1) she-goat. 2) nanny goat.

Pl.: pawě pá mbéna.

ngwě neemə [ŋgyĕ nè:mè] n.p. cow. Pl.: pawě pá neema.

ngwε'á [ἡgηὲʔā] adv. tomorrow.

ngwəpá'á [ngwəpā?ā] n. biggest dance group in Awing based in Njom. The people of Njom believe that if a Njom man celebrates a death without involving this dance group he will still have msifortune lingering over him. Only men and boys of Njom participate in this dance. They wear masks and meet on the fourth day of the week. Sg.s: ngwapa'.

ngwəshíə [nguəstə] n 9/6. loincloth of some sort worn in the olden days, especially old women.

Pl.: mangwashía.

ngwub mbəəmə [ŋgwùb mbə:mə] n.p. skin (of man). Pl.: məngwub má mbaama.

ngwub neemə [ŋgwub ne:ma] n 9/6. hide of cattle. Sg.s: ngwub na. Pl.: məngwub má neemə.

Pl.s: məngwub má na. ngwub nələ́gə [\hat{n} g w ùb nələ̃gə̀] c.n.eyelid. Pl.: ngwub mága.

ngwubə [ŋgwubə] n 9/6. 1) shoe. 2) hide of any animal.

Sg.s: ngwub. Pl.: mangwuba. Pl.s: mangwub.

ngwúbə [ŋgwūbə] n 1/6. rock.

Sg.s: ngwúb. Pl.: məngwúbə. Pl.s: məngwúb.

ngwubə akoolə, [ŋgwùbā kòːrà] c.n. shoe. Pl.: ngwub məkoolə.

ngwubə akoolə₂ [ŋgwùbə kò:rə] c.n. skin of foot.

ngwǔdlóŋá₁ [ŋgwǔdlōŋā] c.n. heron. Pi pətsə po kwan ngə ngwůdlón á tón lá anua tapona 113

nká'a

á laŋâ. Some people believe that when a heron cries it is an evil omen.

ngwǔdlóŋó² [ngwǔdlōŋō] n 9/6.
scritch owl. Sg.s: məngwǔdlóŋ.
Pl.: məngwǔdlóŋó.
Pl.s: məngwǔdlóŋ.

ngwûə [ŋgwūè] n 1/6. dog.
Sg.s: ngwû. Pl.: məngwûə.
Pl.s: məngwû.

ngwulə₁ [ŋɡwurə] n 9/6. 1) clan, family. 2) descendant.
3) generation. Sg.s: ngwud.
Pl.: məngwulə. Pl.s: məngwud.

ngwulð₂ [jìg^wùrð] n 9/6. seed of cocoyam. Sg.s: ngwud.

Pl.: məngwulə. Pl.s: məngwud.

ngwumná [ŋgwùmnā] n 9/6. locust.

Pl.: mangwumná.

ngwumné ekwuné

[ŋgwumnā kwunā] c.n. bedbug.
ngye [ŋgjè] n 9/6. voice. Pl.: məngye.
ngyéŋə [ŋgjēŋà] n 1/6. side (of body).
Sg.s: ngyéŋ. Pl.: məngyéŋə.
Pl.s: məngyéŋ.

ngyɛɛnəkɔ'ə [ngjɛːnəkɔ?ə] n. shepherd, cow boy.

ngyêtûə [ŋgjêthūə] c.n. earache.
ni'ə [ni?ə] n 1/2. a sort of pointed
weed, usually pierces into the feet
of farmers when they are weeding.
Sg.s: ni'. Pl.: pəni'ə.

Pl.s: pəni'ə.

nid ńgś [nìd ŋgə] v.p. imply that, mean that. Pl.: nid ńgś.

njá [ṇdʒā] n 9/6. shrimp.

From: Pidgin English. Sg.s: njá.
Pl.: mənjá. Pl.s: mənjá.

njakásə₁ [ndʒakāsə] n. jackal. From: English. Pl.: mənjakásə.

njakásə₂ [nd3àkāsə] n. donkey.

From: English. Pl.: mənjakásə.

nji' nəságə [ndʒĭʔ nəsāgə] *n.p.* clitoris.

nji' nətôglə [ndʒĭ? nətôglə] c.n. earwax.

njiə [ndʒiə] n 9/6. hunger. Sg.s. nji. Pl.: mənjiə. Pl.s: mənji.

njiə [nd3iā] n 9/6. the manner of eating (the quality of food, where one eats etc). Sg.s: nji. Pl.: mənjiə. Pl.s: mənji.

nji'á [ndʒiʔā] n 9/6. egussi. Sg.s: nji'.
Pl.: mənji'á. Pl.s: mənji'.

njiməneemə [ndʒiməne:mə] c.n. pastureland.

nju' ngəsáŋə́ [ḥdʒŭʔ ŋ̄gə̀sāŋə̄] c.n. corn silk.

njubkə [nd3ubkə] n 1/2. sth peeling off. Pl.: mənjubkə.

njǔbtə [ndʒŭbtə] adj. dry. Ŋgəsáŋ yi njǔbtə á pəŋə á mə káŋ nə. Dry corn is good for popping.

nju'ə [ndʒù?ə] n 9/6. silk. Sg.s: nju'.
Pl.: mənju'ə. Pl.s: mənju'.

nka kɨlelənkaŋə [ŋka kɨlerəŋkaŋə]

n.p. spider's web. Pl.: mənka mə
kɨlelənkaŋə.

nka kwíŋɨ [ŋkà kqīŋē] n.p. shell (of turtle). Pl.: mənka mɨ kwíŋɨ.

nká' məneemə [ŋkā? məneːmə]

n.p. cattle pen. Pl.: mənká' mə
məneemə.

nká' nəpumə́ [nkā? nəpumə̄] n.p. eggshell. Pl.: mənká' mə́ mbumə́.

nká sốnố [ŋkà: sōnō] n.p. nest.

Pl.: mənka mó sốnó.

nkadtə [jjkàdtə] n 1/6. back.

Pl.: mənkadtə.

nka'ə [nkà?ə].n 9/6. leprosy.

Sg.s: nka'. Pl.: mənka'ə.

Pl.s: mənka'.

nká'ə [nkā?a] n 1/6. fence, den.

Sg.s: nká'. Pl.: mənká'ə. Pl.s: mənká'.

nkagə [nkagə] n 9/6. a 20 litres container for measuring eg coffee measurement. Sg.s: nkag.
Pl.: mənkagə. Pl.s: mənkag.

nkămázó'á [jjkămāzō?ā] c.n. monkey.

nkaŋ nkĭə [ŋkăŋ ŋkjiā] n.p. 1) river bank. 2) sea shore. 3) beach. Pl.: mənkaŋ mə nkĭə.

nkaŋə₁ [jjkàŋə] n 9/6. age-group. Sg.s: nkaŋ. Pl.: məŋkaŋə. Pl.s: məŋkaŋ.

nkaŋə₂ [jjkàŋə] n 9/6. biblical verse.

Sg.s: nkaŋ. Pl.: məŋkaŋə.

Pl.s: məŋkaŋ.

nkaŋə₃ [ŋkàŋə] n 9/6. traditional wedding ceremony. Sg.s: nkaŋ. Pl.: məŋkaŋə. Pl.s: məŋkaŋ.

nkáŋə [jjkāŋə] n 9/6. corn beer. Sg.s: nkáŋ. Pl.: mənkáŋə. Pl.s: mənkáŋ.

nkéebə₁ [jjkē:bə] n 9/6. 1) main market day in Awing. 2) the seventh day of the week in Awing. Sg.s: nkáb. Pl.: pənkéebə. Pl.s: pənkáb.

nkéebə₂ [ŋkēːbə] n 9/6. money. Sg.s: nkáb. Pl.: mənkéebə. Pl.s: mənkáb.

nkeemá [jikè:mā] n 1/6. basket. Sg.s: nka. Pl.: mənkeemá. Pl.s: mənka.

nkeená akyáma [jikè:nā kjámā]

n.p. gall bladder. Pl.: manka má
akyáma.

nkeená atatsela [ňkè:nā tàtsèrà] n.p. cocoon. Pl.: manka má atatsela.

nked nətəŋə [ŋkkd nətəŋə] n.p.
umbilical cord. Pl.:, mənked mə
nətəŋə.

nked nkyílə [ijkěd ījkjirð] n.p. bowstring. Pl.: mənked má nkyílə.

nked pê [nked pê] num. two hundred (200).

nked teelá [jjkèd tēirā] num. three hundred (300).

nked tênə [ŋkèd tēnā] num. five hundred (500).

nked zén nəkwa [ŋkèd zēn nəkyà]
num. four hundred (400).
Pl.: mənked mén nəkwa.

nkelå₁ [jjkèrā] n 1/6. hundred (100). Sg.s: nked. Pl.: mənkelá. Pl.s: mənked.

nkelå₂ [jjkèrð] n 1/6. rope. Sg.s: nked. Pl.: mənkelá. Pl.s: mənked.

nkelá akóola ashûa [jìkèrā kō:rà ʃūà] n.p. fishing net.

nkelá apáama [nkèrā pā:mà] n.p. hunting net. Pl.: manked má apáama.

nká'a [kā?à] n. butcher, somebody who cuts. V.s: nká'.

nkəənə [ŋkə:nə] n 1/6. news, message. \$g.s: nki. Pl.: mənkəənə. Pl.s: mənki.

nkəm əsê [ŋkəm se] n.p. fetish priestess. Pl.: pəkəm pə əsê.

nkəmó [ŋkàmà] *tit.* 1) title of subchief. 2) sub-chief. *Pl.*: **pəkəmó**.

nkəŋə [ŋkəŋə] n 1/6. Traditional peace plant, planted in places of worship and used in ceremonies of peace. Sg.s: nkəŋ. Pl.: mənkəŋə. Pl.s: mənkəŋ.

nkəŋɔ́ [jkàŋɔ̃] n 1/6. steep place.
Pl.: mənkəŋɔ́.

nkəŋk ô'lə [ŋkèŋkô?rè] c.n. sugar cane.

nkǐ əshûə [ỳkjǐ \int ūè] n.p. fish dam.

115

Pl.: mənki mə əshüə.

nkǐ nəkɔ'nə́ [ŋkjì nəkɔ?nə̄] n.p.
national anthem. Pl.: mənkǐ mə́
nəkɔ'nə́.

nkǐ yi sá' nó [ŋkĭ jì sā? nò] n.p. spring. Pl.: məŋkĭ mimó sá' nó.

nkǐə₁ [ŋkiə̄] *n 1/6.* 1) water. 2) river. *Sg.s:* nkǐ. *Pl.:* mənkĭə. *Pl.s:* mənkĭ.

nkǐə₂ [jjkìə̄] n l/6. song. Sg.s: nkǐ. Pl.: mənkĭə. Pl.s: mənkĭ.

nki yi əshî'nə [jki yîfî?nə] n 1/6. gospel, good news. Pl.: mənki mə əshî'nə.

nkog məngyě [jìkŏg məngjě] n.p. widow. Pl.: pəkog pə pəngyě.

nkog ngába [jjkōg ngába] c.n. hen. Pl.: pakog pá ngába.

nkog nwu mbyanna

[nhkog nwu mbjanna] n.p. widower. Pl.: pakog pá mbyanna.

nkogá [nkògā] v. widow (used neutrally for both man and woman). S.: nkog.

nkoolə [nko:re] n 1/6. bruise.

Sg.s: nko. Pl.: menkoole.

Pl.s: menko.

nkóomə atûə [jjkō:mè tûə] n 1/2. barber. Sg.s: nkó ətûə. Pl.: pəkó pé atûə. Pl.s: pəkó pé atû.

nko'ə [ṅkò?è] n 9/6. bucket. Sg.s: nko'. Pl.: mənko'ə. Pl.s: mənko'.

nkɔlə́ [njkòrə̄] n 9/6. large bed of farm formed by putting soil on compost and burnt. Pl.: mənkɔlə́.

nkonə [jikònə] n 1/6. hunchback. Sg.s: nkon. Pl.: mənkonə. Pl.s: mənkon.

nkonə apô [ŋkònə pô] n.p. elbow.
Pl.: mənkon mə mbô.

nkon ndəpa'ə [jikön fidəpa?ə] n.p. pipe stem. Pl.: mənkon mə ndəpa'ə.

nkon nelwîə [ŋkòŋ nēlwiə] n.p.
bridge (of nose). Pl.: mənkon mə
nəlwîə.

nkən nó ngómə [jikòn nô ŋgōmə]

n.p. rainbow. Pl.: mənkən mó nó
ngómə.

nkəŋə [ŋkəŋə] n 1/6. hope. Sg.s: nkəŋ. Pl.: mənkəŋə. Pl.s: mənkəŋ.

nkoŋɔ́ [jkòŋō] n 1/6. pestle.
Sg.s: nkoŋ. Pl.: mənkoŋɔ́.
Pl.s: mənkoŋ.

nkoŋó aŋwa'lə [ŋkònō àŋwà?lò]

n.p. pen. Pl.: mənkoŋ mó
aŋwa'lə.

nkwa [ŋkya] n 9/6. mask. Sg.s: nkwa. Pl.: mənkwa. Pl.s: mənkwa.

nkwáalə [t)kyā:rè] n 1/6. midwife. Sg.s: nkwá. Pl.: mənkwáalə. Pl.s: mənkwá.

nkwaná [jjkyànā] n 1/6. evening.

Pl.: mənkwaná.

nkwâtáksə [nkwâtāksə] n 7. tax collector. *From:* English.

nkweelá [jjkye:lā] n 1/6. The second day of the week and minor market day. Pl.: mənkweelá.

nkwe [hkwe] n. masqueraders based in Tame Mbah Ako's compound. No longer active.

nkwəənə [nkyə:nə] n 1/6. mountain. Pl.: mənkwəənə.

nkwəŋə [jkujəŋə] n 9/6. firewood. Sg.s: nkwəŋ. Pl.: mənkwəŋə. Pl.s: mənkwəŋ.

nkwiŋ məngyĕ [ŋkulıŋ məngjĕ] n.p. spinster. Pl.: pəkwiŋ pə pəngyĕ.

nkwin nwu mbyânnə [nkyin nwu mbjannə] n.p. bachelor. Pl.: pəkwin pə́ mbyâŋnə.

nkwiŋə [ŋkqìŋə] n. unmarried person. Pl.: pəkwiŋə.

nkwû əsê₁ [jjk^wû sè] n.p. spirit of a dead person (invisible).

Pl.: pəkwû pə əsê.

nkwû əsê₂ [jjk^wû sê] n.p. ghost (visible apparition). Pl.: pəkwû pə əsê.

nkwúblə mbimá [nkwūblə mbīmə]
• n. convert, somebody who
changes his or her believes.

nkwuə [ŋkwùə] n 9/6. a sort of okra, much more slippery. Used for making sauce for garri.

Sg.s: nkwu. Pl.: mənkwuə.

Pl.s: mənkwu.

nkwu'ə [ḥkwù?ə] n 9/6. chaffs of grain. Sg.s: nkwu'.

Pl.: mənkwu'ə. Pl.s: mənkwu'. nkwumə₁ [jjk^wùmə] *n 1/6.* box.

Sg.s: nkwum. Pl.: mənkwumə. Pl.s: mənkwum.

nkwumə₂ [jjk^wùmə] *n 1/6.* coffin.

Sg.s: nkwum. Pl.: mənkwumə.

Pl.s: mənkwum.

nkya' nəfaŋə́ [ŋkjà? nəfaŋə̄] c.n. lightning.

nkya' sáŋə [jkjà? sāŋà] c.n. moonlight.

nkya'ə [ŷkjà?ə] n 9/6. 1) light. 2) electricity. Sg.s: nkya'. Pl.: mənkya'ə. Pl.s: mənkya'.

nkyakəpeŋə [nkjakəpeŋə] c.n.
dawn. A yiə a nkyakəpeŋə. He
has come at dawn.

nkye [ŋkjè] n 9/6. granary.
Pl.: mənkye.

nkye məngyě [nkjè məngjě] c.n. barren woman. Pl.: pəkye pə pəngyě.

nkyeetə [nkjè:tà] n 9/6. meeting,

assembly. Sg.s: nkyeeta.

Pl.: mənkyeetə.
Pl.s: mənkyeetə.

nkyeeló [jìkjèrō] n 9/6. raffia palm. Pl.: mənkyeeló.

nkyílə [ŋkjīrð] *n 9/6.* 1) hunting bow. 2) sword. *Sg.s:* **nkyíd**.

Pl.: mənkyílə. Pl.s: mənkyíd.

nkyiməgə [nkjiməgə] c.n. tears.

 $\mathbf{n}\hat{\mathbf{o}}_1 \quad [\hat{\mathbf{n}}\hat{\mathbf{o}}] \quad v. \text{ drink. } V.s. \quad \hat{\mathbf{n}}\hat{\mathbf{n}}\hat{\mathbf{o}}.$ $\mathbf{n}\hat{\mathbf{o}}_2 \quad [\hat{\mathbf{n}}\hat{\mathbf{o}}] \quad v. \text{ smoke. } V.s. \quad \hat{\mathbf{n}}\hat{\mathbf{n}}\hat{\mathbf{o}}.$

nó mətû mətûə [nô məthū məthūə]

n.p. spitting cobra. Pl.: mənó mət mətû mətûə.

nô ndəpa'ə [nō ndəpa'?à] n.p. smoke tobacco. S.: nó ndəpa'.

nó ngómə [nô ŋgōmə] n.p. python.

Sg.s: nó ngóm. Pl.: mənó mó
ngómə. Pl.s: mənó mó ngóm.

nô ngoolə [nō ngò:lè] v. swear, oath, make a statement that is considered as the truth. Sg.s: nô ngo.

noŋkə [nòŋkə] n 1/2. law, practice. Sg.s: pənoŋkə.

noŋn $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_1$ [nòŋn $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$] v. 1) lie down. 2) be level. V.s: $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ noŋn $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$.

noŋnê₂ [nòŋnê] v. have sexual relations with. V.s. ńnoŋnê.

nóolə [nō:rè] n 1/6. snake. Sg.s: nó. Pl.: mənóolə. Pl.s: mənó.

nóolə akəfə [nō:rè àkəfe] n.p. green mamba. Pl.: mənó mə akəfe.

no'â [nò?â] v. press. V.s: ńno'.

nóŋ ntsoolə [nōŋō ntsò:rə] n.p. kiss, of lovers only.

nóŋə [nōŋà] v. suckle (intr). V.s. ńnóŋ. nóŋkə [nōŋkà] v. nurse, suckle (baby)

(tr). V.s: ńnóŋkə.

ntagə akoolə [ntagə körrə] c.n. footstep. Pl.: məntag mə məkoolə.

nta'lə [ntà?rò] adv. few, small number. ntán məteenə [ntân məte:nə] n.p.

trader. Pl.: pətán pó məteenó.

ntan ngo'á [ntăn ngō?ā] n.p. hut built for collecting termite. Pl.: məntan mə ngo'ə.

ntaŋáı [ḥtàŋā] n 1/6. horn (musical instrument). Sg.s: ntan.

Pl.: məntaná. Pl.s: məntan.

ntaná [htànā] n 1/6. hut. Sg.s: ntan. Pl.: məntaná. Pl.s: məntan.

ńtê akô [ñtē kō] inter. why?

ńtê ńgś [ntē ngē] conj. because.

ntəələ [htà:là] n 1/6. capital for starting a business. Mbo' nwunə jî ntɨd yə, á pə ngə lə akəkogə. When one consumes his working capital know that he is a fool. Sg.s: ntid. Pl.: mantaala. Pl.s: mantid.

ntəəmə [htə:mə] n 1/6. heart. Sg.s: nti. Pl.: məntəəmə. Pl.s: məntɨ.

ntəənə acha'təse [htə:lnə tfa?təse] n 1/6. fasting. Mbo' nwune té ńdoonê ńgé Əsê a zó'e anue ají, a ghelô ntoono acha'tósê. If one wants God to hear his prayers he should do a fast. Pl.: pəti pó cha'tósê.

ntəmə [htəmə] n 9/6. a skirt-like dress worn by men. Sg.s: ntam. Pl.: mantama. Pl.s: mantam.

ntəmə akoolə [ntəmə kö:rə] n.p. calf of leg. Pl.: məntəm mə makoola.

ntio [ntio] n. height. Sg.s: nti. ntiitú'ə [nti:tù?ə] n. mid-night.

Pl.: məntitú'ə. Pl.s: məntitú'. ntinumnə [nthinumnə] c.n. noon, mid-day.

nto [nto] n 9/6. trousers. Pl.: manto. ntó'ə [ntō?a] n 9/6. calabash.

Sg.s: ntó'. Pl.: məntó'ə.

Pl.s: məntó'.

ntogá [htògā] adj. six (6).

ntóoma [htō:mai] n 9/6. pillar, wedge, esp. for a house. Sg.s: ntó.

Pl.: mantóoma. Pl.s: mantá.

ntú əsê [îtû se] c.n. prophet. Pl.: pətú pá əsê.

ntûə [nthûə] n 9/6. payment. Sg.s: ntû. Pl.: məntûə. Pl.s: məntû.

ntúmə [nthūmə] n 9/6. messsenger. Sg.s: məntú. Pl.: məntúmə. Pl.s: məntú.

ntúmkə [nthūmkə] n 9/6. entrance hut. Pl.: məntúmkə.

ntwîə aleemə [ḥtuɪə leːmə] n.p. blacksmith. Pl.: pətwî pə aleema.

ntyâ əpúmə [ntja pūmə] n 1/2. somebody who finds it difficult to make a choice. Pl.: pətyâ pś əpúmə.

ntsá'ə [ntsa?a] n 1/6. hoof. Sg.s: ntsá'. Pl.: məntsá'ə. Pl.s: məntsá'.

ntsen ndê Əsê [htsèn ndê se] n 1/2. angel. Pl.: pətsen pó ndê pó Əsê.

ntsennə [ntsennə] n. somebody who looks after something eg cattle.

ntsennə məneemə

[ntsenna mane:ma] n. shepherd.

ntse mbi yi mbyannə

[ntsè mbi ji mbjannə] n.p. elder brother. Pl.: pətse pə mbi pi mbyânnə.

ntse mbi yi məngyě

[ntse mbi jiməngjě] n.p. elder sister. Pl.: pətse pó mbi pó pangyě.

ntse mbiə [ntse mbiə] n. elder. Sg.s: ntse mbi. Pl.: pətse pə mbia. Pl.s: patse pá mbi.

ntsêdndzəmə [ntsêdndzəmə] n 1/2.

last, final. Sg.s: ntsêdndzəm.

Pl.: pantsêdndzama.

Pl.s: pəntsêdndzəm.

ntsentə [ntsentə] n. meeting, grouping. ntsəələ [ntsentə] n 9/6. lie (falsehood).

Sg.s: ntsid. Pl.: məntsəələ.

Pl.s: montsid.

ntsəmə [ntsəmə] adj. whole, total.

ntsəmə [ntsəmə] n 9/6. confidential or private conversation. Sg.s: ntsəm. Pl.: məntsəmə. Pl.s: məntsəm.

Pt.: Mantsama. Pt.s. ma

ntsəŋə $_1$ [htsəŋə] n 9/6. bottle.

Sg.s: ntsáŋ. Pl.: məntsáŋə.

Pl.s: məntsən.

ntsə́ŋə $_2$ [htsə̄ŋə̀] n 1/6. diarrhea.

Sg.s: ntsáŋ. Pl.: məntsáŋə.

Pl.s: məntsən.

ntsəŋkə [htsəŋkə] n.

1) condemnation. 2) destruction, destroyer.

ntso [ntso] n 9/6. date palm.

Sg.s: ntso. Pl.: məntso. Pl.s: məntso.

ntso ndê [htsò hdê] n 9/6. door.

Pl.: məntso mə ndê.

ntso nkyílə [ḥtsŏ ījkjīrè] n.p. head of arrow. Pl.: məntso mə nkyílə.

ntso səŋə [ntso səŋə] n.p. beak, bill.

Pl.: məntso má sáŋá.

ntsooba asaambê

[ntso:be asa:mbe] num. seventeen (17).

ntsoolə₁ [ntsorrə] n 1/6. mouth.

Sg.s: ntso. Pl.: mantsoola.

Pl.s: mantso.

ntsoolə₂ [ntso:rə] n 1/6. war.

Sg.s: ntso. Pl.: məntsoolə.

Pl.s: mantso.

ntsəb mə'ə [ḥtsəb mə?ə] num.

eleven (11).

ntsob nəfeemə [ntsob nəfe:mə]

ntsəb nəkwa [htsəb nəkya] num. fourteen (14).

ntsob nəpu'ə [ntsob nəpu?ə] num. nineteen (19).

ntsəb ntogə [ntsəb ntogə] num. sixteen (16).

ntsob pê [ptsob pê] num. twelve (12).

ntsob teelá [htsob tē:rā] num. thirteen (13).

ntsəb tênə [ntsəb tênə] num. fifteen (15).

ntsó'ə afa'ə [ntsō?ə fa?ə] n 9/6. reward, remuneration.

ntso'lə [ntso'?re] n 9/6. comb (of rooster), crest. Pl.: mentso'le.

nûə [nûə] n 9/6. honey. Sg.s: **nû**.

Pl.: mənûə. Pl.s: mənû.

nwâ [nwă] v. cold. V.s: ńnwâ.

nwáŋə [nyāŋà] v. disappear.

V.s: ńnwáŋ.

nwi'ə [nqī?ə] v. plant (of seeds) too close to each other. V.s: ńnwi'.

Ny - ny

- nyâ' [nâ?] ideo. opening sound that is gradual and secretive eg of a door. Mbo' o zó' ntso ndê ghá nyâ', jî ngá ajú tsð kwúna. When the door makes a scritching sound know something has come in.
- nyaanô [nà:ō] v. sluggish, slow.
- nyá'ə [nā?è] v. a little. Nyá' ńgyǐ ńko. Approach a little.

V.s: ńnvá'.

nyaglâ [nàgrâ] v. tickle.

V.s: ńnyaglâ.

nyamnê [nàmnê] v. mix.

V.s: ńnyamnô.

nyănyă [nănă] ideo. sound that describes a crying baby. Pa mánkwá pó kô ńdzó'a lá nakyén pó pá pwód aghâ ətsəmə, pó chûə ngá nyănyă. Midwives keep hearing the cries of babies, as they cry nyanya.

nva'nva'ə [pà?pà?è] n. drizzle. nyâ'nya'nya' [nâ?nà?nà?] ideo. intensifies the continous and muddy nature of a drizzle. Mban tá ńdô nyânya'nya' lá káyé nwuna kona má kwa' ná mám ówó. When the rain is drizzling children like playing in it.

nyá'tənyá'tə [nā?tènā?tè] adv. sound (word) that describes how secretive somebody moves. Ndzěle a nyinê lé ngé nvá'tənvá'tə. A thief often

moves "nyahtenyahte".

nyěe [ně:] v. growl. V.s: ńnyěe.

nyênənyenə [pênəpenə] ideo. sound (word) that describes the slowness of sometning or somebody. Pi pətsi pó nyinə ághób lá ngá nyênənyenə, ándó atəta'ə. Some people, by nature walk "nyenenyene" as snail.

nyĭəə₁ [nǐèə] v. defecate, excrete. V.s: ńnyi.

nyĭəə₂ [nǐəə] v. lay eggs. V.s: ńnyĭ. nyinâ [nìnâ] v. 1) move. 2) travel. 3) walk. V.s: ńnyi.

nyintə [nìntə] v. take a walk, stroll. V.s: ńnyintâ.

nyínka [ninka] v. 1) express excitement by laughing and exposing one's teeth. 2) be excited. V.s: ńnyínka.

nyínna [nīnna] v. be restless, be unsettled. V.s. ńnyínna.

Ŋ ŋ

ná' nkwumə [nā? nkwumà] n.p. open (box).

ຖລໍ'ອ [ກຼລົ?ອ້] v. open (tr). V.s: ຖຸກຸລ໌'.

ná'ka [nā?kà] v. open (tr). V.s: ńná'ka.

ηά'nə [ŋā?nè] v. open (intr), of something by itself. V.s: ŋŋá'nə.

ŋáŋkə [ŋāŋkè] v. lift. V.s: ŋŋáŋkə. nódta [nōdtà] n.p. be crooked, eg of

ŋwa'ê [ŋwà?ê] v. 1) clean, clear. 2) holy. 3) shine.

nwáglá [nyāgrā] n 1/2. bell. Pl.: panwáglá.

ηwa'lə [ŋψà?lə].v. write. V.s: ŋwa'lə. nwanka [nyànka] v. 1) flash, of

something bright eg of lightening. 2) shine. V.s. jnwanka.

nwankô mógo [nyànkō mōgò] n.p. blink eyes.

ηwéetə [ŋηē:tà] v. be jealous, be envious. V.s: ńnwéeta.

ηwέdlə [ηψεdrè] v. be too excited. V.s. jnwedla.

nwinə $[\eta^{w} i \eta \hat{\rho}] n 1/2$. tree god. Sg.s: nwin. Pl.: panwina. Pl.s: panwin.

ηwíηɨ [ŋqīŋē] n 9/6. machete, cutlass. Sg.s: ŋwiŋ. Pl.: məŋwiŋə. Pl.s: mənwin.

ηwu Əsê [ŋwù sê] n 1/2. 1) priest. 2) pastor. Pl.: pi pá ðsê.

[ŋ^wù sē ỳì n̄gwiŋə] n 1/2. 1) Chief Priest. 2) High Priest. Pl.: pɨ pɨ əsê pipɨ wiŋə.

ŋwu mbyâŋnə [ŋwu mbjaŋnə] c.n.
1) man. 2) male (sex). A pîə ŋwu
mbyâŋnə. She has given birth to
a male child. Pl.: mbyâŋnə.

 \mathbf{n} wu \mathbf{n} tsəmə $[\mathbf{n}^{w}$ \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}

ŋwu yi ńdáala ná

[ŋwù jì ṇdò:rō nə] n.p. senile person. Pl.: pɨ pɨ lɨələ nɨ.

ŋwú'ka₁ [ŋ^wū?kà] ν. make something stoop. V.s. ήŋwú'ka.

ŋwú'kə2 [ŋwū?kè] v. sprout, start to

120

pá'mághéemá

grow (plant). V.s: ŋŋwú'kə. ŋwunə_[[ŋ^wùnə̀] n 1/2. inhabitant, resident. Sg.s: ŋwu. Pl.: pəənə.

Pl.s: pi.

ŋwunə₂ [ŋwùnə̀] n 1/2. 1) human being. 2) person. Sg.s: ŋwu. Pl.: pəənə. Pl.s: pɨ.

ŋwú'nə [ŋʷūʔnè] v. 1) bow, as in greeting. 2) stoop. V.s: ຖຸ໋ŋwú'nə.

nyunə achánə [ŋwùnà tʃānà] n 1/2.

person who turns away from
others in disgust. Sg.s: nyunə
achán. Pl.: pɨ pə achánə.
Pl.s: pɨ pə achán.

ŋwunə alɔ'ə́ [ŋwùnə lɔ'ʔə̄] n.p. cripple. Pl.: pɨ pə́ alɔ'ə́.

c - C

óflenə [öfrènə] n. offering given in church. From: English. S.: **óflen**.

śnyúsə [ōnūsà] n. onion.
From: English. Pl.: pəśnyúsə.

P - p

páatə [pāːtè] v. 1) approach. 2) make narrow. 3) assemble.

V.s: mbáatə.

pábánduungo'a [pābāndù:ŋgò?à]
c.n. 1) lizard. Pábánduungo'a á
zá ńchîa á ndu mangwúba.
The lizard is often found on rocks.
2) agama lizard.

Pl.: papábánduuŋġo'a.

pábtə [pābtè] v. 1) make something a little warm. Maŋ tá mbábtə mbô mə á nəkyɛlá. Am keeping my hands by the fire for a little warmth. 2) roast a bit.

V.s: mbábtə.

pá'a₂ [pā?à] v. plait, braid (eg hair),

weave. Əsê á ghelâ atûa məngyě lá ńgá pa pá'a. A woman's hair is made for plaiting. V.s: mbá'.

pá'ə₁ [pāʔə] v. 1) whom. 2) which. 3) where. S.: pá'.

pa'â₁ [pà?â] v. scrub out, peel off something. S.: pa'.

pa'θ₂ [pà?θ] ν. cause rain not to fall (using magical powers). S.: pa'.

págə [pāgè] v. ferment, eg of food.
Məjî mɨ tɨsəmə ali' yə lum nɨ lɨ mɨ págə. food ferments in warm places. V.s. mbág.

pá'mághéemá [pā?māyē:mā] c.n. flea. O líta ándó

121

péŋə

pá'mághéemá. You are as jumpy as a flee.

Pl.: papá'mághéemá.

pâmtə [pâmtə] ideo. sound that describes a start or sudden wake.

l)wunə a chîə məm pəle lə o chi'ə yə a ghognə ngə pamtə

When one is in deep sleep and is shaken he wakes "pamte".

panê [pànê] v. hang up. O sog etse'
o panê á mêm mênume ê
jûme. Hang up washed dresses in
the sun so they get dry.
V.s. mbanê.

panápaala [pànāpà:rà] n. pineapple.

O jî majî lá o pi ńkála
panápaala. After eating food you eat some pinapples (fruit)
From: English.
Pl.: papanápaala.

pánká [pānkā] n. something that accompanies a bigger one eg a stool. Pl.: papánká.

pánká ako'a [pānkā àkò?à] n.p. stool, a sort of seat. Pánká ako' ghena á áfó. Where is the stool that accompanied this chair.
Pl.: papánka pá ako'a.

paŋ sôntê [pàŋ sôntê] c.n. pepper (red). Ŋwu Mbíłwiŋə a jîə yí lá tsɔ'ə paŋ sôntê pó shíshíə. An Awing man knows only red and black pepper.

paŋ sɨŋɨ [pàŋ söŋö] c.n. weaverbird. Pɨ fóŋə yí nɨ paŋ sɨŋ lɨ nɨc ngɨ á paŋö. A weaver bird is called, red bird, because it is red.

paŋa [pàŋ] v. be red. Ndê pá' á paŋ ná áfó. Where is a red house.

paŋnə [pàŋnə] v. ripen, become ripe, of many things. Amú'ə á paŋnə á nká' maŋə. Bananas are ripe in my farm. V.s. mbannê.

paŋpaŋə [pàŋpàŋə] n. red. Lɛ̃
pəpaŋpaŋ pɔ́ məndɛ̂ These are
red houses. Pl.: pəpaŋpaŋə.

păta [păta] conj. even though.

pěe [pě:] v. sharpen. V.s: mběe.

péebə [pē:bè] v. bake (in ashes). Pé péebə lé ngəsáŋ pá' á nyá' né ńjúmə. You bake maize that is a little dry. V.s. mbáb.

peelâ [pèːɾâ] v. carry on the bavk.

Peelâ móona á nkadta. Carry

the child on the back. V.s: mbad.

peenð [pè:nô] v. hate. Mbo' o peenô mó ŋwu mbî əgho á kwûə. If you hate another's child and give birth to yours it will die.
V.s.: mba.

pe'á [pè?ā] tns mk. marker, of simple past tense. Used for events that take place the same day. A pe'á ófa'â lá akâ. What was he doing. V.s. mbe'.

pe'â [pè?ā] v. carry. pe'â ape' zəəná. carry this load. V.s: mbe'â.

pe'ô atûð [pè?ð thūð] n.p. carry on head. Mbo' məngyě Mbíiwiŋð a lŏ afo ntúgð ape'ð ajíð, a pe'ô á atû yó, ŋwu Yaounde a pe'ô ajíð á nkadtð yó. An Awing woman carries her farm products on head, while somebody from Yaounde carries on the back.

pegâ [pègâ] v. 1) enlarge. sa' ndê mbi mbegâ bring down a house and enlarge it 2) widen. 3) add. V.s: mbeg.

péŋə [pēŋə] v. 1) be lost. Pá sóŋ ńgá nwuna a péŋa á máma akoobá. Rumours are that somebody is missing in the forest.

2) disappear. Pá són úgá móona aŋwa'la a péŋa á afooghaamá. People say a school child is missing in lake Awing. V.s. mbéŋ.

péŋə achiə [pēŋā tʃiā] n.p. bleed or lose blood. Afa' təshunə a ghelə nwunə a peŋə achiə.

Heavy work makes people lose blood.

péŋkə [pēŋkə] v. misplace. Maŋ
• péŋkə nkɔŋɔ́ aŋwa'lə mə. I
have lost my pen. V.s: ṁ́béŋkə.

péŋkə ajwiə [pēŋkə ʒqiə] n.p. faint.
Pé náŋkə nkɨ təpɔŋ nɨ ŋwu tsɨ
lɨ a péŋkə ajwiə yɨ. There are
some people who lose their breath
on hearing any bad news.

pě [pě] adj. two (2). Məkálá a zá ńtúgə pó pí lá pó pě kɨ pó teeló. A white man (modern man) usually bears two or three children.

péelə [pēːrè] v. be mad. Mbɔŋś
ŋwunə a chîə mbî mbé mbɔŋś
a kwûə. Rather than stay alive
and be mad, one be dead rather.
V.s.: mbé.

pén áshí'á [pēn sī?ā] inter. how many?

penê [pēnê] am. 1) us. Pen ghen né tá' enoone. Let us go togehter. 2) we. S.: pen.

pénə [pēnə] v. dance. Pénə apén pš záənə. Lets see how you dance. V.s. mbén.

péné [pēne] class. word that is used before numbers (numbers used to modify nouns of class two).

S.: pén.

pếnkə [pēŋkà] v. 1) shiver. Əfág kó táshú lá ŋwuna pénka. When there is a lot of cold people tremble. 2) tremble. V.s: mbénkə. pénkə aghoon [pēŋkə γò:nə] n.p.

throb with pain.

péntə [pēntà] v. paint, daub with paint, pêntə [pêntà] n. paint. Pl.: pəpêntə, pěsê [pěsê] n. 1) demon. 2) evil spirit. Pl.: pəpěsê.

pə [pē] v. then. Gho nó fi'tô á yí ló a pó són ngó akô? You told him, what then did he say? V.s: mbo.

på [på] dem. demonstrative adj
'those', used to modify nouns of
classes one and three. Pakwúna
på lá pipá áwá. Those pigs are
whose own.

pá áshí'á [pā ʃī?ā] inter. how many?
pá ndăŋdaŋá [pā ḥdăŋdāŋà] n.p. be
equal, be same.

pá nkaŋ nwunə [pā ŋkàŋ ŋwùnà]

n.p. be young.

pôb [pôb] ideo. sound that describes something snuffing out eg fire or breath. Pəmɨnu pɨn nəghɨmə á nətú' ko' lɨ pəlám pɨ pɨgnə ngɨ pôb. When it is ten pm, all the bush lamps go off.

pá'a₁ [pā'a] v. break (tr). V.s: **m**bá'. **pá'a**₂ [pā'a] v. harvest, of maize.

V.s: mbá'.

páama [pā:mà] v. hunt. V.s: ḿbí.

pəənə́₁ [pəːnə̄] prn. demonstrative pronoun 'you' (pl.). Occurs after nouns.

pəənə́₂ [pə̀:nə̄] dem. demoontrative (proximal) adj 'these' used to modify nouns of classes two and eight. This demonstrative occurs after the noun. S.: pɨ.

pəənə [pəːnə] v. again. V.s: mbi.

pəənə̂₂ [pə̀:nə̂] v. 1) go back. 2) return. V.s: **ḿbi**. páaná [pā:nā] inter. class two and eight interrogative "which". S.: píd.

páaná

pagá [pàgā] prn. we exclusive, that is, excluding others.

pəgə [pəgə] v. belch. V.s: mbəg.
pəgə [pəgə] v. raw or not ripe. Nəngə yi nə pəgə. Raw plantains.

pága₂ [pāgà] v. spoil. V.s: mbág. paglâ [pàglâ] v. put in disorder, scatter. V.s: mbaglâ.

V.s: mbág.

págta [pāgtà] n.p. quench, extinguish. palŏ [pàlŏ] n 2. ancestors; les ancetre.

pôm [pôm] ideo. sound that describes a start or sudden wake. Nwune a chîe mêm pelê lê o chiê yê a ghognê ngê pêm. When one is in deep sleep and is shaken he wakes "pem" with a start.

pɨŋkə [pāŋkà] v. tip over. V.s: mbɨŋkə.

pánna ngwủa [pānnā ngwùā] v.p. capsize, tip over and fall.

pəŋtə [pəŋtə] v. contradict.

V.s. mbanta.

papía [papia] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "his" used for class 2 nouns. 2) possessive pronoun "hers" used for class 2 nouns. S.: pía, pí.

pəpóobá [pèpō:bē] poss. possessive pronoun "theirs" used for nouns of class 5. Pəg yǐ ná pətă págə, sóŋ ná pó nágá pó yǐ ná pəpóobá. We have brought our fathers, tell them to come along with theirs. S.: pəpáb, páb, póobá.

pətsə [pətsə] attr. 1) attribute "some", modifying classes 2 and 8 nouns.
2) attribute "certain", modifying classes two and eight nouns.

3) attribute "other", modifying classes two and eight nouns.

pî ńdaŋɨ [pi ṇdàŋē] v.p. boil over.
pî nənteemɨ [pi nɨntè:mē] n.p. bear fruit. Pl.: pî mənteemɨ.

pí'a [pī?a] v. hem. V.s: mbí'.

pîa₁ [pīà] v. 1) bear, of child. 2) give birth. *V.s.* **ḿbî**.

pîə₂ [pīə] v. 1) be ready we' saved, of food. 2) (of a boil) be ready to be pressed so that pus can come out. V.s. mbî.

pǐə [pìə] dem. demonstrative adj 'those', modifies classes 2 and 8 nouns. Occurs after the noun. Ajúmə mə lá fê pɨ piə. My thing has been given by those people. S.: pǐ.

pǐðð [pìð:] v. 1) sow. 2) plant. V.s: **ḿb**ĭ.

píi [pī:] ideo. intensifies the blackness of something. én ńgó píi so dark or dark as such

pikə [pìkə] adj. give birth, by many pregnant women or many children by one pregnant woman. Pó chî nó əli' pətsə ló pɨ pó píkə ló tsɔ'ə póonə, mmă mbítə ngó pó yǒ kó'kə ələ. In some cultures people are only interested in giving birth to children, they don't question how they will raise them

pí'ka [pī?kà] v. twist, treat cunningly, handle cunningly. V.s: mbí'ka.

pímə [pimə] v. 1) believe. 2) accept.3) admit a truth. 4) confess.V.s. mbí.

píma máma [pimā māmà] *n.p.* accept reluctantly.

pímnə [pimnə] v. agree.
V.s. mbímnə.

pipá [pìpā] am. associative marker used for head nouns of class 2, meaning "of". S.: pó.

pítə [pītà] v. ask, request. V.s: mbíta.

pí'tə [pĩ?tà] v. fold, wrap up. V.s: mbí'ta.

pi fê [pi fe] v.p. return, give back (tr).

 \mathbf{po}_1 [po] conj. 1) and. 2) with.

 \mathbf{po}_2 [po] prn. 1) they. Són nó pó ngó pó yǐə. Tell them to come. 2) them. S.: pá.

pô [pô] neg. marker, of negation.

pó' mbeebə [pō? mbè:bə] v.p. flap wings.

 $\mathbf{p}\hat{\mathbf{o}}$ $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{b}\hat{\mathbf{o}}$ [pō? m̄bô] n.p. clap (hands),

pó' nó nduə [pō? nō nduò] n.p. hit with a hammer.

pó' ngoŋə [pō? ŋgòŋà] c.n. 1) cry out. 2) scream. 3) wail as a sign that somebody has died. When people hear it they come to find out.

pό'θ₁ [pō?è] ν. 1) hit (of drum etc) with stick or fist. 2) beat up eg somebody who offends one. 3) ring, of bell. 4) thresh, of grain.

5) flap, of wings. V.s. mbó'.

 $\mathbf{p\acute{o}}$ ' $\mathbf{\acute{o}}_1$ [pō? $\mathbf{\ddot{o}}$] n 1/2. baboon. Sg.s: $\mathbf{p\acute{o}}$ '. Pl.: pəpó'á. Pl.s: pəpó'.

 $\mathbf{po'\acute{e}}_2$ [$\mathbf{po?\bar{e}}$] n 1/2. story (tale). Sg.s: pó'. Pl.: pəpó'á. Pl.s: papó'.

pó'a₂ [pō?à] v. circumcise.

pó'a₃ [pō?à] v. cross, fertilize (of a pig).

pó'épa'e [pō?ēpà?è] c.n. abstain, avoid, stay away from. A pon ńgó nwu mbyânnə ntsəmə a pó'ápa'a pangyě, ntê aghooná təpən zê á chî nó apen lê. It is good that every man should stay away from women because of

aids.

pógə [pōgà] v. bark (as dog). V.s: mbóg.

pó'mâmbéŋa [pō?mâmbēŋà] c.n 1/2. hyena.

Pl.: pəpó'məmbénə.

pó'nə [pō?nà] v. fight, fight each other. V.s: mbo'nə.

pôn [pô] ideo. intensifies the redness of something.

póŋə [pōŋà] v. 1) be poor. 2) lack. V.s. mbón.

póŋə awaamə mbəəmə

[põŋā wà:mā mbà:mà] n.p. be impatient, lack patience.

pookô [pò:kô] v. say goodbye, take leave of. V.s. mbooka.

póokə [pō:kà] v. wither eg a plant. V.s: mbóoka.

póoma [pō:mà] v. build, mold (pottery). V.s.: mbó.

рš [pš] prn. us, we. Yǐ pš ghenâ. Come and let us go.

pobnô [pòbnô] v. squat, sit (on bear ground). V.s: mbobnô.

po'á [pò?ā] n 1/6. mushroom. Sg.s: po'. Pl.: mapo'á. Pl.s: mapo'.

poná [pònā] conj. before (contrasted with after). N ńgyi məgə afa'ə mə poná ghenâ. I will finish my work before going. V.s: mboná.

pງຖອ [pວັຖອີ] v. 1) be good. 2) beautiful. V.s. mbon.

poolá [pò:rā] n 1/2. breast wear. Pl.: papoolá.

púshĭə [pūʃìā] n. cat. From: English. Pl.: papúshľa.

púu [pū:] ideo. intensifies the whiteness of something.

pwódka₁ [pwodka] v. be impotent. V.s: mbwódka.

pwódka₂ [p^wādka] v. 1) soften. 2) calm down something or somebody. 3) appease. 4) pacify. 5) weak. V.s; mbwódka.

pwódna [pwɔdna] v. 1) be kind or gentle, of people. 2) be soft, of objects. 3) be tame, be unwild; of animals. V.s: mbwodna.

pwo'ê [pwò?ê] v. spit in an unpleasant manner.

pwśnə [pwɔ̃nə] v. dip. V.s.: mbwśn. pyâ [pja] n. avocado. Pl.: pəpyâ. pyáabə [pjā:bə] v. 1) watch. 2) wait. 3) protect. V.s.: mbyáb.

pyáanə [pjā:nè] v. pick up.

pyáatə [pjā:tè] ν. examine closely (with care, love and diligence), explain diligently.

pyáb nó nokano [pjāb nō nokano]

n.p. protect by charm.

pyábtə [pjābtè] v. 1) guide many things or people. 2) guide a little. V.s: mbyábtə.

pyádnə₁ [pjādnə] adv. 1) really, truly. 2) very well. S.: **mbyádn**ə.

pyádnə₂ [pjādnè] adv. take good care of, show love and concern.
l)wunə a pyádnə ngwĕ əyĭ lɨ á pɔŋê. It is good for one to take good care of his wife.
S.: mbyádnə.

S - s

så ndɛdtə [sā ḥdèdtè] n.p. mark out, peg out (of boundary).

sáambaŋə [sāːmbàŋə] c.n. lion.
Sáambaŋə á tyantə. A lion is
strong. Pl.: pəsáambaŋə.

sádusísə [sādùsīsə] n. Sadduccee. From: English.

sa'ê [sà?ê] v. snatch. V.s: sa'.

sá'ð₁ [sā?ð] v. 1) news. Only used in this sense when greeting as seen in the example below. O zðanð nwunð alá' Mbíiwin ntð ncha'tð o són ló ngó "o sá'ð akð?" If somebody meets another in Awing he greets by saying " is there any news?" 2) event. V.s. sá'.

\$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[sa?\frac{1}{2} \right] v. 1) order, of someone to do something. 2) judge. 3) rule.
4) admonish. V.s. sá'.

 16 3 3 3 3 5 3 7 9 3 7 9

2) germinate. 3) explode. V.s: 5sá'.

sá'ə₄ [sā?è] v. announce publicly, particularly in the market square. Sá'ə anuə á məteenə. Give a public announcement in the market. V.s.' ə́sá'.

sa'ê məngyě [sà?è məngye] v.p.
marry by taking the fiancee by
trickery or by physical force. A
sort of fine is often paid to the
family of the bride afterwards.
This act is sometimes attributed to
lack of enough finances to pursue
lengthy negotiations.

sagə [sàgə] adj. 1) far. 2) be long. akə [sàkə] v. lengthen. V.s. ə́sakə.

sá'kə₁ [sā?kè] v. burst out, of many things.

sá'kə₂ [sã?kè] v. explode, of many things.

sá'kə₃ [sā?kè] v. make something to explode.

samba [sàmbà] n. men dance group led by an elephant-like masked person. It is animated with xylophones.

sá'nə [sā?nə] v. quarrel with each other. V.s. sásá'nə.

sána: [sānà] v. break. V.s. ásá.

 $sánə_2$ [sānə] v. sign. From: English. Sg.s: $\acute{s}s\acute{a}n$.

sánkə [sānkə] v. get broken. V.s: ásankə.

sántə [sāntə] v. cut or break into many pieces. V.s.: śsántə.

sáŋ pábá [sâŋ pābā] n.p. harmattan. Pl.: pəsáŋ pá pábá.

sáŋ yi fið [sāŋ jì fið] n.p. new moon.

Pl.: pesáŋ pá fið.

sán yi ndwénkə nə

[sāŋ jì ṇdqèŋkə nə] n.p. full moon. Pl.: pəsáŋ pə lwenkə nə.

 $\mathbf{san}\hat{\mathbf{a}}_1$ [sàn $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$] ν . dry (intr). V.s. $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ san. $\mathbf{san}\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$ [sàn $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$] ν . disperse, of illegal

 $\mathbf{a}_{1}\mathbf{a}_{2}$ [sanə] v. disperse, or megar gathering. V.s. **3san**.

sáŋə [sāŋə] *n 1/2.* 1) moon. 2) month. *Sg.s:* **sáŋ**. *Pl.:* **pəsáŋə**. *Pl.s:* **pəsáŋ**.

séenə [sēːnə] v. saw (eg wood), cut open. V.s. ə́sá.

séenəsê [sē:nèsê] n. puff adder.
Pl.: pəséenəsê.

seŋtê [sèŋtê] v. flatten. V.s. éseŋtê.

sɛdkɔ̂₁ [sèdkɔ̂] v. 1) curve, bend (tr), make it go round. 2) make something go round. V.s: ə́sɛdkɔ̂.

sedkô₂ [sèdkô] v. 1) treat cunningly.
2) act cunningly towards.
V.s: ósedkô.

sedkâ ndzama [sèdkā ḥdzàma]

n.p. turn over (tr).

sɛdnə̂ [sèdnə̂] v. turn round (intr).

V.s: ásednê.

seekâ [sè:kâ] ν. torn in many pieces, torn in many spots eg of a dress. V.s: áséeka.

sέεkə [sè:kè] ν. blaze, of light; shine intensely, of light. V.s. ásέεkə.

seelê [sè:rê] v. tear (tr). V.s.: ése.

seelô [sè:rô] v. direct or change course of water. V.s. áse.

seenê [sè:nê] v. be torn, torn eg of dress. V.s: éseenê.

seen [sè:nê] v. be disappointed, witness the unexpected.

V.s: 5seen ê.

sélába [sērābà] n 1/2. silver. From: English. Pl.: pəsélába.

senê [sènê] adj. today.

sénə [əsēnə] v. be black, blue, green, dark. V.s: əsen.

səbkə [səbkə] v. swing. V.s: ə́səbkə. səəkə [səːkə] v. be slippery.

V.s: **śs**əək**ə**. **sə́ələ** [sāːrə̀] v. slice. V.s: **śs**ə́.

səənə [səːnə] v. slip. V.s. ə́səənə.

sóata [sā:tà] v. slice in many pieces, castrate many things. V.s: ásáata.

sə́mə [sə̄mə] n 1/2. wind. Sg.s: sə́m. Pl.: pəsə́mə. Pl.s: pəsə́m.

səmtwá' [səmtwā?] ideo. sound
(word) that describes how two
things bump on each other or two
people meet unexpectedly.
Mbəgətû ndzələ a tə mbənə
nwù lə, a pɨ ngə sednə po yi
jwanə ngə səmtwa'. When an
unlucky thief is escaping from
somebody, he will suddenly
"semtwak" meet with him.

sớn məkáló, [sẽn mòkārē] n.p. pigeon. Pl.: pəsén pó məkáló.

sɨŋ məkálɨ₂ [sɨŋ mɨkñrɨ] n.p. parrot. Pl.: pəsɨŋ pɨ məkálɨ. shaalê

sán neema [sān nè:mà] n.p. cattle egret. Pl.: pasán pá neema.

sán ngába [sân ngābà] c.n. partridge. Pl.: pasán ngába.

sán ngába akoobá

[sôŋ ŋgōbà kò:bō] n.p. guinea fowl. Pl.: pəsáŋ ngób pó akoobá.

sənə [sənə] v. sifter. Sg.s: sən.

səŋə [səŋə] v. scatter, of ground or grain. Sg.s: səŋ.

sớŋố [sōŋō] n 1/2. bird. Sg.s: sóŋ. Pl.: pəsóŋó. Pl.s: pəsóŋ.

síleŋə [sīlèŋə] n. ceiling.

From: English. Sg.s: sílen.

sínágogə [sīnāgògò] n 1/2. sinagogue. From: English. Pl.: pəsínágogə.

 \hat{so} [so] v. weed. V.s. \hat{sso} .

sog əpúmə [sŏg pūmə] n.p. wash utensils.

sog ətsə'ə [sŏg tsè?ā] n.p. launder. sogə [sŏgə] v. wash (tr). V.s: sog.

sogð akwubð [sògð kwùbð] n.p. bathe (wash body) (intr).

sǒngó'á [sŏngō?ā] v.p. crown. S.: sŏngó'.

son nkelá [sŏŋ 示kèrā] n.p. 1) pull.
2) resist.

sóŋə [sōŋə] v. say. V.s: sóŋ.

soŋə múto [sòŋə mūtò] n.p. steer, drive a car.

soŋə ndəsê [sòŋā ṇdàsê] n.p. drag on the grown.

sŏo [sŏ:] v. cover completely. Məkwu mö sŏo ətûə. Masqueraders wear masks. soobô [sò:bô] v. stab, pierce. V.s. sob.
sóokô [sō:kô] v. pass something
through, especially a narrow place
or into a place difficult to be
accesssed. Sóokô fîo apô á
nətôglə. Put a finger into the ear

soolê [sò:rê] v. domesticate, tame.

V.s. ásóoka.

sóolə [sō:lè] v. go through a hole or a narrow place. Ngwû áfyád mbě á sóolə á ngólə. A dog pursued a mole and it went into the hole.
V.s. ásóolə.

sốoŋ [sō:] ideo. sound (word) produced to describe the intensity with which somebody is listening, hearing or looking; usually not with much seriousness. Pó tó ńkwantô ndzð ló a kô náŋə gho ńgó sóoŋ, mbî tó fógð á kí mbi ńchîð á ðzðlð. When a thief is being rebuked, he looks on "soong" (as if the instructions are being taken), the next day he is out stealing.

sɔ̃ [sɔ̃] n. saw. From: English.

sɔbnə [səbnə] v. 1) be worry. A tə́ sɔbnə anuə ləzamə aji zə. He is worried about his exam. 2) be depressed. 3) express sadness especially with face down.

sobtâ [sòbtâ] v. stab, pierce continuously. V.s. ásobtâ.

so'à ali'á [sò?ā lì?ā] n.p. clear (land or a grown place for planting).

Sh - sh

127

sha''tə [ʃāʔtə] v. sprout. V.s. ə́sha'tə. shaabə [ʃaːbə] v. comb. V.s. ə́shab.

shaal $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ [fàir $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$] v. husk (corn). V.s: $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ shad.

shágə [ʃāgè] v. steal palm wine from another person's palm bush.

V.s: áshág.

shamkâ [ʃàmkâ] v. scatter, spread out (maize) (tr). V.s: śshamkâ.

shamnə [ʃamnə] v. be wide. V.s: ə́shamnə.

sháŋə [ʃāŋə] ν. count, number. V.s: ə́sháŋ.

shí ŋwunə [ʃī ŋwùnə] c.n. black man.

shí sôntê₁ [ʃī sôntê] c.n. green pepper.

shí sənt $\mathbf{\tilde{e}}_2$ [$\mathbf{\tilde{j}}$ i sənt $\mathbf{\hat{e}}$] c.n. black pepper.

shǐəə [ʃìēː] v. stretch. V.s. shǐ.

shǐəə₂ [ʃīəː] v. be deep. V.s. shǐ. shígə [ʃīgə̀] v. wipe. V.s. shíg.

shikâ [ʃìkâ] v. deepen. V.s. áshikâ.

shí'nə [ʃiʔnə] v. use one's labour in exchange for farm products.

shíshí ŋwunə [ʃīʃì ŋwùnə] c.n. black man.

shíshíə [ʃīʃiə] n. black. Fê pə shíshí pá əpúmə mə. Give my white things Pl.: shíshíə. S.: shíshí, shíə, shí.

shitə [ʃîtə] v. straighten. V.s.: ə́shitə. shuəə [ʃūəː] v. break wind, fart.

V.s: áshŭ.

shúmə [ʃūmə] v. whip, beat up. V.s: shúm.

shwaala [ʃuaːra] v. 1) be odd. Ndan mangye a wê apú mág lá á shwaala. It is odd for an old woman to wear eye glasses. 2) be ugly. V.s. shwad. shwa'ə [ʃua?a] n 1/2. razor blade.

Mbo' o fê shwa' nə moonə a
nen məfən əwə mbi yə. If you
give a razor blade to a child he
will wound himself with.

Sg.s: shwa'. Pl.: pəshwa'ə.

Pl.s: peshwa'.

shwáŋtə [ʃu̩āŋtə] v. persuade. O shwáŋtə ŋwu nɨ atsáb yə əshî'nə lɨ a zó'ə anuə azô. If you persuade somebody with good words he listens to you.

V.s: shwanta.

shwěe [ʃwě:] v. miss, fail to get. Mbo'
ŋwunə a ma'ê anu éshwěe a
pɔŋ ńgé a pɨ moomê. If one
misses something it is good to try
again.

shweekâ [ʃwè:kâ] v. fail, not work as

planned.

shwěmôndóŋə [ʃưĕmôndōŋò] *c.n.* shrew, name of animal.

Pl.: peshwěmândána.

shwə'â [shwə?â] v. reduce in intensity (eg of water current). Agho zâ á nyá' áshwə'â. That illness is reducing in intensity

shwəənə [ʃup:nə] v. slither (of snake), roll. V.s.: əshwəənə.

shwəətə [ʃuþːtə] v. caress.

V.s: áshwaatâ.

shwəət \hat{a}_2 [ʃuþ:tâ] ν . be smooth.

V.s. áshwaatâ.

shwəgtə [ʃujəgtə] v. fade.

V.s: éshwegtê.

shwiŋə [ʃwiŋə] v. suck. V.s: ə́shwiŋ.

T - t

tâ [tâ] See: těnə. num. five. S.: tâ. [tă] n 1/2. 1) father. 2) parent.

Sg.s: tă. Pl.: pətă. Pl.s: pətă. tă afa'ə [tă fa?ə] c.n. master. Ló tă afa'ə mə. He is my master (ie am his apprentice). Pl.: pətă pə́ afa'ə.

tá' əpúmə [tā? pūmè] c.n. bead.

tá' ngặ [tā? ŋgặ] c.n. once, one time. tặ pətặ [tặ pətặ] c.n.

grandfather(paternal). Pl.: pətă pə pətă.

tǎ pətǎ pətǎ [tǎ pètǎ pètǎ] c.n. great grandfather(paternal). Pl.: pətǎ pə pətǎ pə pətǎ.

tă pətă yi ndzá'kə

[tắ pètă pètă yì ndzá?kè] c.n. great grandfather(paternal).

Pl.: pətă pə pətă pipə ndza'kə. taalə [tà:rə] v. stagger. V.s: ńtaalə.

táatə [tā:tà] v. set many traps.

tǎdmé [tǎdmé] n 1/2. grandfather(maternal).

Pl.: pətădmé. tădmé yi ndzá'kə

[tǎdmé yì ndzá?kè] n 1/2. great grandfather(maternal).

Pl.: pətădmé pipá ndzá'kə.

ta'â [tà?â] v. search, especially through piles of things. V.s: ńta'.

tá'ə [tā?à] adj. one (1).

tágə [tāgə] v. harvest, collect (honey from hive). V.s. htág.

táksə [tāksə] n. tax. From: English. tálətaalə [târətà:rə] ideo. sound

(word) that describes how a drunk moves. Á mé məsânə alĕ məteenə á lan nə, əpĕ chiə alanə nyinə talətaalə nkwə.

Early morning after a market day in Awing, drunks are seen along the road, walking "taaletale" (unsteadily), returning home.

ta'ləta'lə [tâ?rètâ?rè] ideo. word that describes how a sickly, lean

person moves. Ngooná a lǒ á əkwu lá a nyinâ lá ńgá tâ'latâ'la. When a patient wakes up from bed he walks "takletakle".

tămto [tămtò] n. tomato.

From: English. Pl.: pətămto.

taŋê [tàŋê] v. be sticky. V.s. ńtaŋ.

táŋnə [tāŋnə] v. suffer. V.s. ńtáŋnə. táta [tātà] voc. adress, to an old man.

téekə [tē:kè] v. 1) meet, catch up with.

2) join. **teelś** [tèːɾə̄] *adj.* three (3).

téemə [tē:mə] v. 1) set a trap. 2) net, of fish. V.s: ńtá.

téemə atəənə [tē:mə tā:nə] n.p. set a trap.

tégə [tēgə] v. 1) meet, catch up with. 2) join.

tegn**ô** [tègnô] v. already left(gone), just left (gone).

tênə [tênə] num. five. S.: tâ.

 $\mathbf{t}\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}_1$ [$\hat{\mathbf{t}}\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}$] ν . hot, of pepper.

tê₂ [tê] v. Shine, of the sun. Mánuma á tá útê. The sun is shinning. V.s: útê.

tê₃ [tê] v. sting or strike, of snake or any insect. V.s. **út**ê.

 $t\hat{\epsilon}_4$ [tê] v. sew, of dresses. V.s. $\acute{n}t\hat{\epsilon}$.

 $\mathbf{t\hat{\epsilon}}_5$ [tê] ν . have sex with, (colloquial usage).

tê ndê [tē ndê] v.p. leave the house very early in the mourning hours, especially at mourning twilight (colloquial usage).

téembogla [tē:mbòglà] n 1/2. a very big snake. From: English.
Pl.: patéembogla.

témpəələ [tēmpə:lə] n 1/2. temple.

From: English. Pl.: pətémpəələ.

ténkə [tēŋkà] v. push. V.s. ńténka.

tə [tà] prn. 1) "us", excluding other people. A kə sóŋ ńgó tə ghɛnə̂.

He told us to go. 2) "we" excluding other people.

tá₁ [tā] v. functions as one of the two forms of the verb 'to be'. A tá ńgɛnâ afoona. He is going to the farm.

tố₂ [tē] asp mk. marks continous action. A tá ngenê afoone. He is going to the farm.

tâ [tâ] prep. without.

tə shiəə [tà sia:] n.p. be shallow.

tôb [tôb] ideo. intensifies the softness of something. Məntəlásə á pwódnə lá ńgá tôb. Matress is so soft.

 $\mathbf{t\hat{9}}_{1}$ [t\hat{2}:] adv. non-stop.

tôð₂ [tâ:] ideo. sound (word) that describes the smooth going nature of something. Mố nkô a jî nố ənuə a kwúnə aŋwa'lə a kö ngenð ló ngó tôð. When an intelligent child starts schooling, he keeps going non-stop.

təələ [təːrə] v. boast. V.s. ńtid. təəmə: [təːmə] v. choke. V.s. ńti. təəmə: [təːmə] v. stand. V.s. ńti.

təənə [tà:nə] v. be mature. Mbo'
nənta nə ati nə pyadnə nti
nwu Mbiiwinə a son lə ngə nə
ti tə nkakə. When a fruit is well
ready for harvest, an Awing man
says it is so ripe that it has become
rough. V.s. nti.

táfu'əmántséntsé

[təfù?əməntsentse] c.n. dragonfly. Pl.: pətəfu'əməntsentse.

tága₁ [tāgà] v. 1) advise. 2) discipline, put on the right path. V.s: útág.

 $\mathbf{t\acute{e}ge}_{2}$ [$\mathbf{t\~{e}g\acute{e}}$] v. 1) put. 2) place. 3) set. V.s. $\mathbf{\acute{n}t\acute{e}g}$.

tága atûa [tāgā thūà] n.p. be eager,

(be) zealous.

tágta₁ [tāgtà] v. put many things. V.s. útágta.

tágta₂ [tāgtà] v. advise on many issues, advise. V.s. útágta.

təjî ndzo'á [tàzǐ ṇdzō?ā] n.p. virgin.

təji'ə [tèjì?è] adj. alone.

təká [tàkā] adv. never.

táko' nwuna₂ [tākò? ŋwùnà] n.p. adult. Pl.: patáko' pá paana.

táko' ŋwunə_l [tākò? ŋwùnə] n.p. VIP. Pl.: pətáko' pá pəənə.

táko' sáŋá [tākò? sāŋā] n.p. turkey.
Pl.: pətáko' pá pəsáŋá.

təlénja [tèlēndʒà] n. stranger.

From: English. Pl.: Pətəlénja.

tám əsóomə atûə

[təm əso:mə tuə] v.p. accuse falsely.

tớm nó afữo [tōm nō fùō] n.p. bewitch.

tớmə [təmə] v. kick, shoot. V.s: ńtóm. tómósế [təməsə] n. destruction, wastage.

tánká'andíkwumá

[tə̃ŋkāʔàndīkwùmə̄] c.n. millipede.

Pl.: pətənka'andikwumə.

tâŋka'ə [tâŋkà?à] n. elephant.

Pl.: pətâŋka'ə.

təŋnə [təŋnə] v. tether (sheep, goats).

V.s. ńtənnə.

təpí əsê [tàpī sê] n. unbeliever, somebody who does not believe in God or the popular religion.

təpímə [təpīmə] n 1/2. unbeliever, polite expression for pagan or somebody who does not identify himself with one's religion or the popular religion. pl.: pətəpímə. S.: təpí.

təpəŋə [təpəŋə] n. evil. Sg.s: təpəŋ.

Pl.: patapona. Pl.s: patapon.

təsa' mógə [təsa'? mögə] c.n. spark of fire.

təsa'ə [təsa?ə] c.n. spark.

táséləsélə [tēsērèsērè] n. ant.

Pl.: pətəséləsélə.

táséləsélə yi ndzag ná

[təsərəsərə ji η dzag nə] n.p. flying ant.

táshúná [tāʃūnā] adv. so much, too much, S.: táshú.

tətəənə [tàtà:nà] n. 1) between.
2) middle. Sg.s: təti.

Pl.: pətətəənə. Pl.s: pətəti.

təti nəpu nə ngəbə

[tàthì nàpù nā ŋgābà] n.p. yolk (of egg).

tətseemə [tətsemə] n. frog.

Sg.s: tətsa. Pl.: pətətseemə.

Pl.s: pətətsa.

tawélakámá [tàwēlakāmā] n. A sharp flute used for rallying people for emergenncies (example war, serious development projects etc). Sg.s: tawélakám.

Pl.: patawélakám.

Pl.s: patawelakama.

 $\mathbf{ti'} \mathbf{a}_1 \cdot [\mathbf{t}^h \mathbf{i}? \mathbf{\hat{a}}] adv. 1) \text{ let. 2) allow.}$ $S.: \mathbf{nti'}.$

tí'ə₂ [thī?è] adv. then. S.: ntí'.

tímə [thīmə] v. sew using a needle.

V.s: ńtím.

tímo [timò] *n*. a kind of insecticide used to spray on arabica coffee.

tɨ ndəŋdəŋə [tʰɨ madəŋdəŋə] v.p. be level, be straight.

tí ngəələ [tiə ŋgə:rə] v.p. be hollow.

tímnə [thimnə] v. wander.

V.s: **ńtimnə**.

tó' [tō?] ideo. sound (word) that adds meaning to the quietness of somebody or something. Əli' na'nô á nətuəŋnô pəkwû úgô tó', ándó pô chî a ntǐtú' lô. It is often so quiet "toh" in a grave yard as if it is midnight.

tô [tô] v. Toe or hit with the leg. A tô akoola ajía. He has toed his

foot From: English.

tó' nkǐə [tō? rjkjiə] n.p. draw water. to'ɔ̂₁ [tò?ə̂] v. 1) become dwarf, of people. 2) ill grow, of plants.

to'\$\hat{\text{\partial}}_2 [t\hat{\text{\partial}} ?\text{\partial}_2 v. touch lightly, of breasts.

to'\$ka nkadta [t\bar{\partial} ?k\hat{\text{\partial}} nk\hat{\text{\text{\partial}}} v. be proud.

tó'kə nkənə [tō?kà nkənə] v. be proud. S.: tó'kə nkən.

tôm báŋá [tôm bāŋā] v. flip over.

tóŋə₁ [tōŋə] v. dig. V.s: ńtóŋ. tóŋə₂ [tōŋə] v. harvest, of plants with creeping stems (usually dug from the ground). V.s: ńtóŋ.

tóokə [tō:kè] v. overtake. V.s: ńtóokə. toonê [tò:nê] v. 1) singe. Ayənə á toonê atsə'é mə. The iron has

singed my dress. 2) roast. 3) burn. [tô?] *ideo*. sound that describes the sound of a gun (modern made). **Pá**

tá ńkamâ nawû lá mangád má ngănnkáb má chûa lá ńgá tâ' tâ'. When a dead is being celebrated, rich men's guns sound "tok" in a special way.

tôd [tôd] ideo. sound (word) that intensifies the messy state of a thing or situation. Ndawáló á păta mbó pó mé tón ló, manta' matsí mó pó nya'ô ló ngó tôd, ándó akad kwúna lô. Even though Douala is a big town, some quarters are so dirty "tod", as though they were pig sties.

tốgð [tōgð] v. pierce (of ears) for earings. V.s.: ntóg.

132

tôgndě₁ [tôgndě] c.n. throat.

Pl.: pətógndě.

tôgndě₂ [tôgndě] c.n. greed.

to'lá [tò?rā] n 1/2. squirrel.
Pl.: pətɔ'lá.

tómtə [tōmtə] v. 1) justify. 2) support.
3) back.

tonô [tònô] v. be hot. V.s: nto.

to'nô [tò?nô] v. inquire curiously.
S.: úto'nô.

tốn njwînə [tōn ṇdʒưɪnə̀] n.p. whistle.

tɔ́ŋə₁ [tɔ̄ŋə̀] v. 1) crow, of rooster.
2) blow, of horn. 3) cry out loud.
4) shout. V.s. ntɔ́n.

tόŋə₂ [tōŋà] n. town. From: English. Pl.: pətόŋə.

tóŋnə [tōŋnə] v. shout. V.s.: ńtóŋnə. tóɔndzəmə₁ [tōːndzəmə] n 1/2.

1) somebody who plays a limited role in another person's struggles.

2) supporter, ally.

Sg.s: tóondzəm.
Pl.: pətóondzəmə.

Pl.s: pətəəndzəmə.

tśɔndzəmə₂ [tō:ndzəmə] n 1/2.
support given to sb which is of limited significance.
S.: tśɔndzəm.

tốosə [tō:sè] num. thousand (1000). From: English. Pl.: pətóosə.

tósə [tōsà] n. touch lamp.

From: English. Pl.: pətósə.

tú nkið₁ [t^hū ījkjìð] n.p. cross river. tú nkið₂ [t^hū ījkjìð] n.p. euphemism for die.

tûə $[t^h \bar{u} \hat{o}] v$. pay (for goods, services, etc.). V.s. $\hat{n}t\hat{u}$.

túaŋa [tuaŋa] v. bury. V.s. ńtúaŋ. túg əsáana [thūg sā:nà] n.p. be ashamed.

túg ntáəmə [thūg ņtā:mà] n.p. 1) be

. 1;

courageous. 2) be brave. 3) be bold.

túgə [thūgə] v. 1) have, hold. 2) look after, care for. V.s: ńtúg.

túgə akəŋnə [tūgə kəŋnə] v. 1) be happy with each other. 2) be joyful with each other. 3) love each other.

túgə apógə [thūgā pōgà] n.p. be afraid.

 $t\acute{u}m\eth_1$ [$t^h\bar{u}m\grave{o}$] ν . send, delegate. V.s.: $\acute{n}t\acute{u}$.

túmə₂ [t^hūmə̀] v. cross, traverse. V.s: ńtú.

tû'mêndzoŋə [tû?mêndzòŋè] n. a secret group for men of same age group.

túmkə₁ [thūmkə] v. make or help someone or something cross through a difficult place eg river. V.s: ńtúmkə.

túmkə₂ [thūmkə] v. come out forcefully, flow out forcefully eg of water from a burst pipe. V.s: ńtúmkə.

twá nəpəmə [tqā nāpəmə] n.p. conceive a child, become pregnant.

twáamə [tua:mè] v. 1) lift up. 2) carry. V.s: ntwá.

twáamə aləəmə [tqā:mə lə:mə]

n.p. hurt oneself.

twám nó mbộ [tuā:m nô mbô] n.p. carry in arms.

twéetə ətwéŋə [twē:tà twēŋà] v.p. gird up, of one's loins; get ready for action.

twîə₁ [tqīè] v. melt iron. V.s.: ńtwî. twîə₂ [tqīè] v. be absent. V.s.: ńtwî.

twi'à [tui?à] v. delay, stay for long.

twiðə [tqìð:] v. spit. V.s: ńtwi.

tyâ [tjâ] v. reject. V.s. ńtyâ.

tyáalə [tjāːrè] v. to strain food or anything using water. V.s: ńtyád.

tyáatə [tjāːtè] v. explain carefully with every necessary detail.

V.s. útyáatə.

tyagə [tjàgə] v. lift, of sth sticky. V.s: ńtyagə.

tyá'lə [tjā?rè] v. straddle.

tyantô₁ [tjàntô] v. 1) be hard. 2) strong. 3) difficult.

V.s: ńtyantâ.

tyantə̂₂ [tjàntə̂] v. harden. Pó pətsɨ pó chî ówɨ ngə'ə̂; o fɛ aju nó mó mbɨ ntə̂ nkwáalə a tyantə̂ nó apô yó. Some children are very greedy such that you give something to a child and ask for it the same moment and he hardens the hand. V.s. ntyantə̂.

tyantô mố jấ nố [tjàntò mỗ 3î nỗ] v.p. be scarce, hard to find.

tyáŋə mənaŋə [tjāŋə mənaŋə] n.p. gossip.

Ts - ts

tsáblə [tsābrè] v. talk nonsense, talk foolishly, talk alot. V.s: útsáblə.

tsámtə [tsāmtə] v. 1) chew many things. 2) chew a little.

V.s: ńtsámtə.

tséebə [tsē:bè] v. speak, talk.

tséebə ndənndənə

[tsē:bə \check{n} dənndənə] n.p. 1) be honest. 2) speak the truth.

tséemə [tsē:mè] v. chew. V.s: ńtsá. tsé'ə [tsē?è] v. admire. V.s: ńtsé'.

tségnə [tsēgnə] v. sneeze.

V.s: ńtségnə. tseŋə̂ [tsèŋə̂] v. urinate. V.s: ńtseŋ. tseŋnə̂ [tsèŋnə̂] v. herd, of cattle,

sheep etc. V.s: ńtsennô.

tsédndzəmə [tsēdndzəmə] v. last, finalise, end. S.: tsédndzəm.

tseelâ [tsè:râ] v. defeat, beat in a contest. V.s. útse.

tséla₁ [tsērà] v. stop up, patch. V.s: ńtséd.

tsélə₂ [tsērə] v. pass (tr), leak. V.s. ntséd.

tsentô [tsèntô] v. assemble, meet, heap

up, join, put together, gather. *V.s.* **ńtsentó**.

tsəəmə [tsəːmə] v. drip. V.s: ńtsi.

tságchwéŋá [tsägt∫yēŋā] n 1/2. something very sour eg fruit.

S.: tságchwéŋ.

Pl.: pətsəgchwenə.

Pl.s: potsogenwen.

 $ts \hat{\sigma}g \hat{\sigma}_1$ [$ts \hat{\sigma}g \hat{\sigma}$] v. be expensive. V.s: $\acute{n}ts \hat{\sigma}g$.

tsága₂ [tsāgà] v. be sharp. V.s. ńtság.

tsə́gə₃ [tsə̃gə̀] v. be sour. V.s. ntsə́g.

tsága₄ [tsāgà] v. 1) be wicked. 2) be fierce. V.s.: ńtság.

tsənkeelə [tsəŋkeːrə] adj. 1) round.
2) globe shaped, spherical.

tsəŋ əlɛ̃nə [tsəŋ lɛ̄nə] v.p. slander.

tsəŋə̂ [tsəŋə̂] v. 1) curse. 2) destroy.

3) spoil. V.s: **ńtsəŋ**.

tsəŋkə [tsəŋkə] v. condemn, spoil, damage.

tsəŋkə apimnə [tsəŋkə pimnə] v.p. break a promise. Pl.: tsəŋkə mənda'nə.

tsə́pó [tsə̄pō] n. 1) plague.

2) epidemic. Pl.: pətsəpo.

tsid ntsəələ [tsid htsə:lə] v. lie, tell a

tsímkə [tsīmkə] v. trickle.

tsô [tsô] ideo. sound (word) that describes the fastness in which one or many things disappear into the unknown. Məna mə akəb mə tə nkwa'ə a ndu kəŋ ndzəənə nwu lə mə melə akəb ngə tsô. Wild animals disappear "tsoo" into the bush when they see human beings.

tsó'ə [tsō?è] v. heal (tr), cure. V.s. **ńtsó'**.

tsógə [tsōgə] v. peck (tr). V.s: ńtsóg. tsonkə [tsòŋkə] v. 1) create, make.

2) manufacture. 3) repair, mend.

4) put in order, arrange. *V.s.*: **ńtsonk?**.

tsonkô ndeno [tsònkō ṇdènò] n.p.

1) haggle. 2) negotiate a price. **tsóŋə**₁ [tsōgə] v. make a knot, tie a knot. V.s. **ńtsón**.

tsóŋə₂ [tsōgə] ν. cluster tightly together eg of fruit on a tree. V.s. ńtsóŋ.

tsóŋtə₁ [tsögtə] v. make knots, tie knots. V.s. ńtsóntə.

tsóntə₂ [tsögtà] v. tightly clustered together, of many things eg fruits on a tree. V.s. ńtsóntə.

tsoobâ [tsò:bâ] v. imperfectly done, do imperfectly eg preparing food. V.s.: ńtsob.

tsóokə [tsō:kà] v. lower (tr), decrease (intr). V.s: ńtsóoka.

tsóokə mbəəmə [tsō:kā mbà:mà]

n 7. be humble. S.: tsóokə mbi.

tsóolə [tsōːrè] v. descend, go down.

tsó' ətsə' [tsō? tsò?ò] n.p. undress.

tsố' mbǐəə [tsō? m̄bìə:] v.p. transplant.

tsɔ́' mbô [tsɔ̄?ə̄ mp̂bo] v.p. drop (tr), let go.

tsɔ́'ə₁ [tsɔ̄?è] v. borrow. V.s: ńtsɔ́'.

tsố'ð₂ [tsō?ð] v. extract, of milk from a cow or goat. V.s: ńtsố'.

 $ts\acute{9}$; a_3 [$ts\ddot{9}$] ν . off root, of plants. V.s: $\acute{n}ts\acute{9}$.

tsó'áto'a [tsō?ātò?à] n. very sweet palm wine. S.: tsó'áto'.

tsôg [tsôg] ideo. sound (word) that intensifies the coldness of something. Á mé məsânə á əghâ alu əpú ətsəm nwâ lə ngə tsôg. Early morning in the dry season everything is so cold "tsog".

tsó'kə [tsō?kè] v. lend. V.s. ńtsó'kə.

tsɔɔ˙ [tsɔ˙:] v. taste poorly, not flavoured; of food. V.s: ntsɔ˙ɔ.

V - v

Vâd [vâd] ideo. sound (word) that describes the fastness of something or somebody. Pó tó fyáala ndzŏla ä tóoka ló ńgó vâd, ándó sóm ló. When a thief is being persued, he runs "vad", as

the wind.

vâinə [vâinə] n 7. vain.

From: English. S.: vâin.

vîp [vîp] ideo. sound that describes the fastness of sometning or somebody.

wáaké [wā:kē] n 1/2. sand. Pl.: pawáaká.

waala [wà:ra] v. 1) slaughter animals. 2) butcher animals. 3) murder (used only colloquially). V.s: ńgwad.

waama, [wà:ma] v. accuse. V.s: ńgwam.

waam² [wà:m²] v. hold, catch (fish), seize. V.s: ńgwam.

wadnê [wàdnê] v. cross, traverse, pass through. V.s: ńgwadnô.

wâg [wâg] ideo. sound (word) that describes the sound of something being opened or torn with brute force. The thing is not necessary making the noise but the brutality is there.

wág Əsê [wāg sê] c.n. 1) blaspheme. 2) belittle God.

wágo [wāgò] v. despise. V.s. ńgwág. wagla [wagla] v. hold loosely, of a tied rope round something eg round a cow's neck. V.s: ńgwaglâ.

wam mbəəmə [wăm mbə:mə] v.p. 1) be patient. 2) calm one's self.

wamta [wamta] v. tie loosely, of a rope round something eg round a cow's neck. V.s: ńgwamtô.

wê atsə'ə [wē tsə?ə] v.p. wear clothes.

we'a [we?a] v. open. V.s: ńgwe'. wenô [wènô] v. smile. V.s: ńgwen.

wenka [wenka] v. smile a lot, smile frequently especially without descriminating with whom this is done. V.s.: ńgwenkô.

WÊ [wê] v. weigh. From: English. wednê [wèdnê] v. mix. V.s: ńgwednô.

wεdtô [wèdtô] ν. mix (many things). V.s: ńgwedtâ.

wé'ə [wē?à] v. curse away, purge something. V.s. wé'.

welê [wèrê] v. mix. V.s: ńgwed.

wéla [wēla] n. weight. Á kě pona má túg nó wélo á ní tóshú pô. It is not good to carry a lot of weight. From: English. Pl.: wéla.

wéna, [wēna] v. 1) draw pictures. 2) make incisions. 3) tattoo. V.s: ńgwén.

 $\mathbf{w}\hat{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{\partial}_2$ [w\vec{\vec{e}}\mathre{e}\mathre{e}\)] \mathbf{v} . slash or whip, beat up. V.s: ńgwén.

wénna₂ [wēnna] v. be worried, be impatient. V.s: ńgwén.

wâ [wâ] dem. demonstrtive adj 'that' used to modify nouns of classes one and three. Kwúna wô ló vi **awa.** That pig is whose own.

wəələ [wə:lə] v. worry, feel disturbed.

wəələ [wə:lə] prn. demonstrative pronoun 'it' used to modify nouns of classes one and three.

Kwúneema á pe' ńchîa ali' ghená, wáalá á áfó? There was a pig here, where is it. S.: wid.

wənə [wə:nə] inter. which?

wəg əfəgə [wəg fəgə] v.p. fan.

wəg ńgenə [wəğ ŋgènə] n.p. carry away by the force of wind.

wag ńkwela [wag nkuera] v.p. pour down something using the force of wind.

wəgə [wəgə] v. blow, of air. V.s: ńgwag.

Wớ'tə [wōîtè] v. remember, remind. V.s.: ńgwó'tə,

wiŋɔ́ [wiŋɔ̄] adj. 1) big. Pɨ pɔ́ wiŋ pó chiɔ̂ á Ndəwalɔ́ nɔ́ənə. There are many great people in Douala.
2) great. 3) adjective for VIP.
Sg.s: wiŋ.

wiŋê [wìŋê] v. 1) laugh. 2) smile. wiskiə [wiskiè] n. whisky.

wǔəə [wùā:] v. 1) fall. 2) fail.

V.s: ńgwŭ.

wukâ [wùkâ] v. 1) fall many times. 2) fall, of many people. V.s: ńgwukâ.

wúnə [wūnə] v. invite, ask or demand that somebody should help one, often to do jobs that cannot be done by the individual.

V.s: ńgwú.

wu'nô nkwumo [wù?nō ŋkwùmò]
v.p. 1) close a box. 2) close a
coffin.

wintə [wūntə] v. 1) invite, of many people. 2) demand or ask many people to help one do sth often difficult for the individual to do. V.s: ńgwintə.

Wûu [wû:] ideo. sound (word) that describes the rumbling (eg stream, thunder, or car) of something. Á təti məgha o laŋā ali'á atsəm o zó'ə ándó məŋkĭ má zɔd ná ńgá wûu. In the heart of the rainy season one hears the streams rumbling "wuu".

Y - y

yaalə [jàirə] v. carry, of heavy load (colloquial usage). V.s. ńgyad.

yagê [jàgê] v. 1) scare away by shouting eg of animals or birds in a farm. 2) yell out curses eg to a thief. V.s.: ńgyag.

yáŋə [jāŋə] v. be wise. V.s. ńgyáŋ.

yáŋə₂ [jāŋə] v. recover from illness. V.s: ńgyán.

yaŋtê [jàŋtê] v. protrude, of stomach.

V.s.: ńgyaŋtê.

yéŋtə [jēṇtè] v. half-eat something (leaving teeth marks) eg as is usually done by a cat or rat.

V.s: ńgyéŋtə.

Yéso [yēsò] n. Jesus. From: English. Yéso Klisto [yēsō kristò] n. Jesus Christ. From: English.

yêe [ŷɛ:] ideo. sound (word) that describes how a group (herd,

swarm, people etc) run into different directions, usually in such of safty. Məna mə zəənə saamban lə mə shamnə ngə yêe. When cattle see a lion, they scatter away "yee" into safty.

yέεkə₁ [jē:kà] ν. disturb or annoy somebody or something.

V.s: ńgyέεka.

yéekə₂ [jē:kè] v. scare away something annoying by dint of shouting.eg destructive birds in a field. V.s: ńgyéekə.

yéekə əli'á [jē:kā lì?ā] v. disturb or annoy. V.s. ńgyéekə əli'.

yéelə [jēːrà] v. 1) loose the mind. 2) be mad (used colloquially).

V.s.: ńgyéelə.

yə [yə] am. associative marker used for head nouns that are of class 3,

9 and 7. S.: yi.

[jə] prn. 1) his. 2) her. 3) him.

yá vĭə [ŷiə] dem. demonstrative adj "that", used to modify nouns of classes one and three. Nwu yǐ lá tă mə. That man is my father. S.: vĭ.

[ŷiə] tns mk. near future tense vĭə marker. Man yǐ ghenê I will go S.: vi.

vǐðð [jìð:] v. come, approach. V.s: ńgyľ.

vigô [jìgô] v. escape capture easily, skilled in evading capture. V.s: ńgyig.

yika [jīka] v. come(of many things or people). V.s: ńgyikâ.

víka [jīka] v. harden. V.s. ńgyíka.

yílə, [jīrà] v. difficult, hard. V.s. ńgyíd.

v(l) [jir] n. 1) piece of wire put on the mouth of a pig to stop it from digging the ground. If it (the pig)

does it (the iron) hurts. 2) ring of any sort. Sg.s: yíd. Pl.: pəyílə.

yiná [yīna] am. associative marker used for head nouns which are of class 5. S.: ná.

vǐpochíə [yìpōtsīə] n. 1) concubinage. 2) cohabitation. 3) concubine. Pl.: payipochia. Pl.s: payipochi. Sg.s: yĭpochí.

yitsə [jətsə] attr. 1) attribute "certain", modifying nouns of classes 1, 3, 7 and 9. 2) attribute "some", modifying nouns of classes 1, 3, 7 and 9. 3) attribute "another", modifying nouns of classes 1, 3, 7 and 9. S.: tsě. S.: tsě.

yŏ [vo] tns mk. future tense marker. Man yǒ ghenê I shall go

yŏyo [jŏjò] n. Women dance group based in Tame Tangwing's compound. No longer active.

7 7.

zá [zā] adv. usually, often.

zăa [ză:] n.p. winnow, of grain.

zadtô [zàdtô] v. sprinkle. V.s: ńdzadtâ.

zá'a, [zā?à] conj. before (contrasted with afterwards). O ka pe' pá són nó man zá'ə a ponó yiə. You were suppose to tell me before he comes. S.: zá'.

Zá'a2 [zã?à] v. borrow. V.s: ńdzá'.

zá' 3 [zā? 3] adv. overtake.

zag náana [zăg nā:nā] v.p. alight.

zagô [zàgô] v. fly. V.s: ńdzag.

zagə atiə [zàgə thiə] n.p. soar. zá'ka, [zā?kà] v. lend, give on credit. V.s: ńdzá'ka.

zá'kə₂ [zā?kè] v. skip, pass without. V.s: ńdzá'ka.

zámkə [zāmkə] v. put (of something) on another.

zámna [zāmna] v. sit on something high or uplifted eg on a powerful throne.

.zán ndě [zān ndē] v. be angry.

záŋə [zāŋà] v. give pain, hurt. V.s: ńdzán.

zaŋkô₁ [zàŋkô] v. be light (not heavy). V.s: ńdzankâ.

zankô₂ [zànkô] v. quickly, hastily, on time. V.s. ńdzankô.

zeebə [zè:à] n. A bamboo ceiling in kitchens used for drying maize, beans, potatoes etc. Sg.s: zab.

zê'ə [zē?à] v. learn. V.s. ńdzé'.

zegâ₁ [zègâ] v. smear a surface with something sticky. V.s.: ńdzeg.

zeg²₂ [zèg²] v. wipe off something sticky eg.of excreta after excreting, V.s: ńdzeg.

zé'kə [zē?kà] v. teach. V.s. ńdzé'ka.

zédka [zēdka] v. make one sated eg with food. V.s: ńdzédka.

zélə [zērə] v. be sated. V.s. ńdzéd.

zέn [zēn] class. a word that is used before numbers that modify class five nouns. S.: zén.

zâ [zŷ] dem. 1) demonstrative adjective 'that' (talked about). Used to modify nouns of classes five, seven and nine. Ajú zô á pága. That thing is spoilt. 2) demonstrative adjective "that", pointing. Used to modify nouns of classes five seven and nine.

zəələ [zəːɾə] v. steal. V.s. ńdzə. zəələ [zə:lə] prn. demonstrative pronoun 'it' used to modify nouns of classes 5, 7 and 9. S.: zid.

zəəmô [zè:m**ô**] v. wake somebody from sleep, V.s: ńdzi.

zəənə [zə;nə] *dem*. demonstrative adjective 'this' used to modify nouns of classes 5, 7 and 9. S.: zi.

záana [zā:nà]·v. 1) find. 2) see. V.s: ńdzi.

zəgə̂₁ [zəqə̂] v. sweep. V.s. **ńdzəg**.

 $\mathbf{z} \ni \mathbf{g} \hat{\mathbf{g}}_2$ [$\mathbf{z} \ni \mathbf{g} \hat{\mathbf{g}}$] \mathbf{v} . drive, of sticks into the ground. Done to make a fence or boundary. V.s. ńdzəg.

zága [zāgà] v. feed. V.s: ńdzág.

zəgtə [zəgtə] v. sweep a little. V.s: ńdzəgtâ.

zəgt3₂ [zàgt**3**] v. pin into the ground, of many things eg sticks.

V.s: ńdzəgtê.

zá'na [zā?nà] v. lean against. V.s: ńdzó'nə.

zó'ə [zō?è] v. 1) hear. 2) feel. V.s: ńdzó'.

zo'kθ₁ [zò?kθ] ν. make less tight, eg of one's grip on sth or of a rope tied on something. V.s: ńdzo'kô.

zo'kô2 [zò?kô] v. slack, not smart enough. V.s: ńdzo'kô.

zó'nə [zō?nà] v. be obedient. V.s: ńdzó'nə.

zoŋ əshwáŋə [zŏŋ ʃqāŋə̀] n.p. track, of an animal.

zon pá pê [zòn pā pé] v. be third. zonê [zònê] v. follow. V.s. ńdzon.

zonkâ [zònkâ] v. be second. V.s.: ńdzonkâ.

zoobô [zò:bô] v. sing. V.s: **ńdzob**.

zoolâ [zòːɾâ] v. roar. V.s: ńdzod.

zooma₁ [zò:mà] n. confession. V.s. zo.

zoom₂ [zò:mà] n. vow. Sg.s: **z**2.

Pl.: pəzoomə. Pl.s: pəzə. $zoom\hat{\theta}_1$ [zò:mâ] v. insult. V.s.: $\acute{n}dzo$.

zoom²₂ [zòːm²] v. confess. V.s. ńdz².

zoom $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_3$ [zò:m $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$] v. 1) swear. 2) vow. V.s: ńdzo.

zó' nó məghólə [zō?ā nò māyòlə] v. annoint, rub with oil.

zó' nkĭə $[z\bar{o}? \bar{\eta}kji\bar{o}] n.p. swim.$

zobtô, [zòbtô] v. babble, of baby. V.s: ńdzobtâ.

zɔbtô₂ [zòbtô] v. sing a little. V.s: ńdzobtô.

 $\mathbf{z5}$ ' \mathbf{a}_1 [$\mathbf{z5}$? \mathbf{a}] v. 1) apply ointment. 2) besmear. Mbo' pá chîa má yi mbwód tó náno pô á nyǐ ńdog ńdzó' a ajúma atsam áwá If babies are not well looked after.

they will excrete and besmear everything with 3) polish, of shoe.

V.s: ńdzó?.

z5'3₂ [z5?3] v. 1) have sexual intercourse (of one person on the other especially without the accord or full participation of the victim.). 2) marry. V.s: ńdz5'.

zố'kə [zō?kè] v. marry, of many people eg young girls. V.s: ńdzó'.

zəmn**ə** [zəmn**ə**] v. insult each other. V.s: **ńdzəmn**ə.

zɔmtə [zɔmtə] v. insult. V.s. ńdzɔmtə. zɔ'nə [zɔ?nə] v. Have sexual intercourse with (usually with each other's accord and full participation). V.s. ńdzó'nə.

zɔŋnɔ̂ [zòŋnɔ̂] ν. fight over something. *V.s.*: ńdzɔŋ.

zó'tə [zō?tà] v. apply oil a little.

Total number of entries: 3098

wáaká [wā:kē] n 1/2. sand. Pl.: pəwáaká.

waalâ [wà:râ] v. 1) slaughter animals.
2) butcher animals. 3) murder
(used only colloquially).

V.s: ńgwad.

waam², [wà:m²] v. accuse. V.s. **ńgwam**.

waamâ₂ [wà:mâ] v. hold, catch (fish), seize. V.s: ńgwam.

wadn**ô** [wàdn**ô**] v. cross, traverse, pass through. V.s: ńgwadn**ô**.

wâg [wâg] ideo. sound (word) that describes the sound of something being opened or torn with brute force. The thing is not necessary making the noise but the brutality is there.

wág Əsê [wāg sê] c.n. 1) blaspheme. 2) belittle God.

wágə [wāgə] v. despise. V.s. ńgwág. waglə̂ [wàglə̂] v. hold loosely, of a tied rope round something eg round a cow's neck. V.s. ńgwaglə̂.

wam mbəəmə [wăm mbə:mə] v.p.
1) be patient. 2) calm one's self.

wamtâ [wàmtâ] v. tie loosely, of a rope round something eg round a cow's neck. V.s: ńgwamtâ.

wê atsə'á [wē tsə?ā] v.p. wear clothes.

we'ô [wè?ô] v. open. V.s: **ńgwe'**.

weŋâ [wèŋâ] v. smile. V.s: ńgweŋ. weŋkâ₁ [wèŋkâ] v. smile a lot, smile frequently especially without descriminating with whom this is done. V.s: ńgweŋkâ.

Wê [wê] v. weigh. From: English.

wednô [wèdnô] v. mix. V.s: **ńgwednô**.

wedtô [wèdt**ô**] *v.* mix (many things). *V.s.*: **ńgwedtô**.

wέ'ə [wē?ə] ν. curse away, purge something. V.s: **wέ'**.

welê [werê] v. mix. V.s. ńgwed.

wélə [wēlə] n. weight. Á kě poŋô mó túg nó wélə á ní tóshú pô. It is not good to carry a lot of weight. From: English. Pl.: wélə.

wéno₁ [wēno] v. 1) draw pictures. 2) make incisions. 3) tattoo. V.s. ńgwén.

wénə₂ [wēnə] v. slash or whip, beat up.
V.s: ńgwén.

Wénnə₂ [wēnnə] v. be worried, be impatient. V.s.: ńgwén.

Wô [wô] dem. demonstrtive adj 'that' used to modify nouns of classes one and three. Kwúna wô ló yi awa. That pig is whose own.

Wáala [wā:là] v. worry, feel disturbed.

wəələ [wə:lə] prn. demonstrative pronoun 'it' used to modify nouns of classes one and three.

Kwúneemə á pe' ńchîə ali' ghɛnə, wəələ á əfo? There was a pig here, where is it. S.: wɨd.

wənə [wə:nə] inter. which? wəg əfəgə [wəg fəgə] v.p. fan.

wəg ńgɛnə [wəɡ ŋgenə] n.p. carry away by the force of wind.

wəg ńkwelə [wəğ ŋkyerə] v.p. pour down something using the force of wind.

wəg $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$ [$\hat{\mathbf{w}}$ əg $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$] ν . blow, of air. V.s. $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ gwəg.

a lot n. alá'a₁; n. mboná. a sort of sticky substance n. aleemó₂. v. mva'ê (2). abandon abandon sth desecrated. v. kyê. abdomen n. atena (1). abdomen (external) n. nəpəmə. able, be ~ v. ko'32. abode of the dead n.p. mbî pəkwûə. above prep. atio. n. ambeená. abscess absent, be ~ v. twîa2. c.n. pó'ápa'a. abstain abundant, be ~ v. chaanô; ν . náana₁ (1). v. **pím**ə (2). accept accept reluctantly n.p. píma máma. n. aláama2. accident accompany v. chaakâ (1). account (report) n.p. ndzana á lan ná. accountant c.n. ənwa'lə nkéebə (2). accumulate v. chwi'ta2. v. waama1. accuse accuse falsely v.p. nén asóoma atûa; v.p. tóm əsóomə atûə. n. ngwaamə. accuser n. aso'a. achu motar spoon (carved) acquaintance n. apádna. v. ghelê. act act a little v. ghedtâ. act cunningly towards v. sedkô2 (2). act provocatively v. chwin?. n. ato'lándé. adam's apple v. pegâ (3).

adjective for VIP adj. winó (3).

admire v. tsé'a.

admit a truth v. píma (3). admonish v. sá'a2 (4). adress, to an old man voc. táta. n.p. táko' nwuna2. adult n. anuəməghabə. adultery n.p. môghabə. adultry advanced, be ~ v.p. chîə mbiə (3). v. fê ntəgə (1). advice advise v. tága₁ (1); v. tágta₂. advise on many issues v. tágta2. affix before elders' names voc. ndě, (2).afraid, be ~ n.p. túgə apógə. c.n. ndzěn ménume. afternoon adv. kí mbi; again n.p. ngă yitsě; v. pəənə₁. agama lizard c.n. pábánduungo'a (2).age-group n. nkana₁. agent, of a real estate n. əfi ndəsê (1). agree · v. pímnə. agreement n. apímna. ahead, be ~ v.p. chîə mbiə (2). n. Éla; aids n.p. aghooná tapana. air (breathed) n. əfágə₂ (1). alarm, raise false... v. chi' əli'á. alcohol (general) n.p. məlo' mə tyantô nó. v. kənkə. alienate v.p. zag náanə. alight alive, be ~ n.p. chîə mbîə. qual. atsəmə2 (3). all all knowing, of a person n. ajîəməgə. adv. tí'a1 (2); allow

v. medta (1). ally n. tóondzəmə, (2). almighty n. əfoopəfo (2). alone adj. təji'ə. alone, be ~ v. chî mo'á (1). already left (gone) v. tegnô. also adv. ká₁ (1). alter n. ali'əməfênə: n. nachwéd ná atoona akánásê: n. nəpéenə_i; v. kwúbla. n. nəpá nə ngoŋə. alter, public... alternative prn. nda'a2. always n.p. əghâ atsəmə. America n. alá'akálá: n. alá'ámakálá. amount n. ndena, (2). amuse n.p. lankô ndelá. ancestor n. əma'ngwulə; n. əsê (3). ancestors n. pəlŏ. and adv. ká₁ (2); conj. **pó**₁ (1), angel n. ntsen ndê Əsê. anger n. azánándé. angry, be ~ v. zán ndě. animal n. neema (1). animal, wild... n. na məyeŋɨ; n. na navená: n. neemə akoobá. ankle n.p. nələ' nə akoolə. ankle ring n.p. əfénə akoolə. annoint v. zó' nó məghólə. announce v. la'3 (1); v. nánka; v. sá'a4. announcement n.p. asá'ánua. annoy v. jwa'â. annoy sb or sth v. yéeka1. another attr. mətsə (3); attr. nətsə (3):

attr. yitsě (3); prn. nda'a2. n. akwe: answer v. kwěe (1). ant n. téséleséle. antelope n. chwia. antenna of insects n. $ndóno_1$ (3). anthem, national... n.p. nki nəko'nə. antidote n.p. afŭa ndí'a; n.p. fágandí'a. anti-poison n.p. afŭa ndí'a: n.p. fágandí'a. anus c.n. əfúkéelə. anywhere c.n. ali'étsəmə (2). appear v. ka'3₁ (1). appearance n. əfelə; n. əshîə,. v. pwódka₂ (3). appease apply, of lubricant, v. chibô, apply oil a little v. zó'ta. apply ointment v. z5'a₁ (1). apply powder ν . kəm $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$. approach v. páatə (1); v. yĭəə. aproximately adv. **ándó** (1). argument n. azona. armpit n. nəghabtə. army ant n. nəlélə. army officer c.n. ngantsoola. arrange v. tsonkâ (4). arrive v. ko'â₁ (1). arrow n.p. nakon ná nkvíla. adv. ándó (2). ashamed, be ~ n.p. túg əsəənə. ashes n. apûə. ask v. píta. ask annoying questions v. kwáala. ask sb to help one v. wúna. assemble v. páata (3); v. tsentâ. assembly n. nkyeeta.

assigning heavily, the habit of 143

basket, sort of

assigning heavily, the habit of n. atúmna.

association, start an... v.p. chwaaka nkyeetə.

associative marker am. pipá;

am. ya; am. viná.

associative marker, "of" am. mimá.

n aweláwela.

assorted asthmatic cough n. akwagántáama. attack, of cold v. kóola1.

v. fi'a. attempt

n. aghabnə. average

n. pyâ. avocado v. kəŋkê; avoid

v. lá'a1.

avoid seriously c.n. pó'ápa'a. awake, stay... v.p. chîə mbi ndê.

n. ngo'ká (6). awe

c.n. Mbiiwina. Awing

n. ndzeemá. axe

B - b

babble, of baby v. zobta1.

haboon n. asoga₁.

n.p. mó yi mbóola. haby c.n. apadtəmóonə. baby sling

n.p. nkwin nwu hachelor

mbyânnə.

 $n. ndzəmə_1(1);$ back

n. nkadtə: v. tómta (3).

n.p. əsən nkadtə. hackbone

n, ndzəmə $_1$ (2). hackward

n. apeema. bag bag, sort of n. fuga.

bag, worshipped periodically c.n.

atúəsê₁;

n. atûə4 (1).

bake (in ashes) v. péeba.

balafon n. ndzaná. n. atəndó'ə; ball

n. bôlə.

n. ndənən. bamboo

bamboo cupboard, kind of. n.

apána.

n. amú'á. banana banana, eaten as food. n.

amú'ámakálá.

banana, for preparing achu amú'áchú'a.

banana, medicinal plant n. amú'áfona.

banana, sort of n. básko;

n. bóvó.

bandage n. bándécha.

n.p. əfénə akoolə. bangle

bangle, of a ruler n. əfén ngonə.

n. bânə. bank

baobab tree n.p. əfo atia.

v. féenkia. baptise

baptised, be ~ v. kwáankie.

n. akwáalánkia. baptism

baptist, believer in... n. băbtísə.

n. bâ: bar

n. ndê məlo'ə.

barber n. nkóoma atûa.

bark (as dog) v. pógə.

bark of tree n.p. mbəəmə atiə.

barren woman c.n. nkye məngyě. base of tree trunk c.n. akwu'lá atia

(1).

basin, sort of (weaved) n. asənə.

n. nkeemá. basket

basket, sort of n. akəká'á;

n. kvíbá.

n. alíláamá (1).

bath in an improper way v. chwagla. bath shade (room) n.p. nəsog nə

akwuba.

bathe (intr) n.p. sogô akwubo.

be in pieces adj. apagpaga (1).

be, to ~ v. tá.

beach . n.p. nkan nkie (3). bead c.n. tá' əpúmə.

beak n.p. ntso sáná.

beam n. nəkwinə (1). beans n. ndzŏ..

bear fruit n.p. pî nənteemá.

bear, of child v. pîə₁ (1).

bear, of many babies adj. pika.

beard n. əlelə.

beat in a contest v. tseelâ.

beat up ν. **pó** 9 ₁ (2);

v. shúma:

v. wéna2.

beautiful v. ponê (2).

beauty . n. napona. because conj. ntê ngá.

become great v. kwína₁ (2).

become pregnant n.p. twá nəpəmə.

bed n. akwuná. bed, of farm n.p. ghónó;

n.p. ghónó aneema. bed of farm, sort of n. nkoló.

bed of river, dry... n.p. əfó' nkĭə.. bedbug c.n. ngwumné akwuné.

bedroom c.n. atógə əkwuná.

bee n.p. mánwédnûa.

bee, sort of n. kífamá;

n. málamchú'á (1).

bee-bread n.p. nəkyε ná nûa (2). beehive n.p. nəped nə nûə.

beer n.p. məlo' mə məkálə.

beewax n.p. nəkyε nɨ nûə (1).

Befit v. jwána₁ (1). before 1

conj. poná;

conj. zá'a.

beg n.p. pó' mbô.

beg for money n.p. ló nkéeba.

beggar n. ndóona.. begging n. alóna.

begin v. chwáaka (1);

v. jiəə.

beginning n. nachwaakiná.

behave impolitely v. chána (2).

behave stupidly v. kógna.

behaved, poorly... v. p. chigə neemə

behaviour, disgusting... n. achána.

behaviour, loose and shameless... awakántáama

behind n. ndzəmə $_1$ (2).

being, human... n. nwunə₂ (1).

belch v. pəgê.

believe n. mbimá:

v. píma (1).

believes, change one's... v. kwúbla mbimá (2).

belittle God c.n. wág Əsê (2).

belittling (n) n. awágə (1).

bell n. nwáglá.

bellow n. awaga.

belongings n. ape'a.

below adj. nəténə (2).

bend n. nəsednə:

v. kwú'nə (2).

bend down v. fáana.

bend, of many people v. kwú'ta (2).

besmear v. z5'a1 (2).

betrothed, being ~ n.p. mətəgnə

məngvě.

between n. tətəənə (1). bewitch

n.p. tém né afŭe. bible n. anwa'lssê (2);

n. atséebésê (3);

n. báabaala.

big adj. winá (1);

qual. mé.

big, be ~ v. ghá'ə.

big drum n.p. mé nkeelə. big hoe n.p. mé asóolə.

big snake, a very... n. téembogla.

biggest v.p. chigə táko'ə.

bile n. akyăamə.
bill n.p. ntso sə́nə́.

billionaire n. chigəngaŋnkéebə (1).

billy goat n. apáaba. bind v. kwúla (2). bird n. sáná.

bird droplets n. əleemá₁.

bird, kind of n. kona.

bird, sort of small... n. noweló.

bird with red feathers n. $ngo'\acute{o}_1(1)$. birdlime c.n. aleeməmósáná.

birth ceremony n.p. ndê móonə.

birth day

n. alenópínó.
bishop
n. bíshobo.
bite
v. lúmo.

bitter, a little v. lwikô.

bitter, be ~ v. lwiəə. black v. shishiə.

black, be ~ v. sénə.

black man c.n. shí nwune;

c.n. shíshí ŋwunə. blacksmith n.p. ntwîə aleemə.

bladder n. atsena.

blade, of grass n.p. mbené mé

nəyeŋá.

blame n. blěmə;

n. filə;

v. blemê;

v. filâ.

blaspheme c.n. wág ðsê (1). blaze, of light v. séekə.

bleed n.p. péŋa achia.

bless n.p. fê mbwádn

n.p. fê mbwódnə;
n.p. nén mbwódnə.

blessing n. mbwódna.

blessing, sort of. n. əloonə.

blight n. fágá.

blind, be ~ v. fəgə1.

blind movement ideo. fâmtafamta;

ideo.

kákwumakákwuma;

ideo. kápyagakápyaga.

blind person n. əfəgə;
n. əfəgməgə.

blink eyes n.p. ŋwaŋkâ mága.

bliss, of wedded couples n. akonna.

blocks for construction n. atsa'é.

blood n. achie. blow v. fáge.

blow a little v. fágta.

blow many times ν . fágta. blow nose n.p. fid nalwîa.

blow, of air v. wəgə.

blow of fire and sin

blow, of fire and air v. fəəlâ (1).

blow, of horn v. tóŋə₁ (2). blow, of wind v. kó'ə₂. blow up n.p. nén əfágə.

blue, green, dark ν . sénə. blunt, be $\sim \nu$. kogə.

boar n.p. ndú kwúneema.

boast v. təələ.

boaster c.n. əŋă'pilá (2). body n. mbəəmə (1).

body part n. alamá. boil v. fu'å.

boil a little v. jwí'kə. boil food v. nánnə.

boil over v.p. pî ńdaŋá.

bold, be ~ n.p. túg ntáama (3). bone n. akwaná.

bone marrow n. mənwáŋə.

bony adj. əkwəŋkwəŋə.

book n. aŋwa'lə (1). borrow v. tsɔ'aı:

ν. zá'ə₂,

bottle n. ntsána.

bottom adj. nəténə (1). boundary n. ndedtə (2).

boundary of field n. nəpeelə.

bow, as in greeting v. nwú'na (1). bow, for hunting n. nkyíla (1). n.p. akán və shǐ ná. bowl bowstring n.p. nked nkvíla. box n. nkwumai. box(empty), of match n. aghaglá máchísa.

n.p. mó mbyânnə (2). boy boyfriend n.p. ngi yi mbyânnə. n. əféŋə. bracelet v. kó'tə. brag braid, weave v. pá'a₂. brain, used colloquially n. atûa₃. branch, of tree n.p. əfagə atiə. brave, be $\sim n.p.$ túg ntápma (2). c.n. apéenémekálé. bread

break n. bəlégə; v. fagê; v. sána₁.

break in little pieces (intr) v. fagkâ. break in little pieces(tr) v. fagtå. break into pieces v. kwagt²₂ (1).

break (tr) ν. pá'a_i. break wind v. shuaa. breakfast c.n. alágánátwê. n. napáana. breast breast wear n. pooló. breastbone n. fela. breath n. ajwia.

breathe v. jwiee. bribe n. bəlăibə: v. júna₁ (3).

n.p. mó məngyě₂ (1). bride

bridge n. əleelə.

bridge of nose n.p. nkon nelwîa.

n.p. jî ənuə. bright v.p. log ngia. bring bring along v.p. log ngia. bring down a structure v. kəm3.

bring to point (arrow) v. kwína₂.

bring together v. kyeetâ. v. kóga; bring up

v. kwinka. broken, get... v. kwakô.

n.p. chwántá nkia. brook

broom n. nəsánə. bruise n. koola: n. nkoola.

bubble up v. fu'â. bucket n. nko'ə.

n.p. mápáná flăwa. bud

buffalo n. néelə. build v. póomə.

build a fence n.p. kwúd nká'a. building, church... n. chósə (4).

n. bóba. bulb bull n.p. ndú neemə.

n. nəlwelə: bump v. kontô.

bunch, of banana n. ngéema. bunch, of plantain n. ngéema.

n. nəka'áı; bundle n. napo'á. burden n. ape'a.

burial n. mətwənnə. burn n. mógá;

v. kéla: v. toonô (3).

burn in many places v. kédka. burst out, of many things v. sá'ka1.

v. túənə.

bury (euphemism) v. lo'kô (2). n. mətwənnə. burying bush n. akoobá:

n. afamáa.

bush country c.n. alá'a akoobá. bush dweller c.n. atúma mayená.

business capital n. ntaala.

conj. lá₁. butcher n. əfi neemə; n. nká'a:

n.p. ngwad neemə.

butcher animals v. waalâ (2). butterfly c.n. kíghálaghála.

huttock

c.n. mbó' nəságə; n. atenə (2). buy v. **jún**ə₁ (1).

C - c

cackle, of fowls v. kwáaka. n. əkəəbə (1). cain calabash n. atáama: n. ntó'a. calf n.p. mó na mbeláló'á. calf of leg n.p. ntəmə akoolə. v. fóna: call v. fónnə. calm down sth or sb v. pwódka₂ (2). calm one's self v.p. wam mbəəmə (2).camel n.p. ləəmə kon yi njubtə. n. nəshugnə. camp cane n. mbanə. n. ndzâbla. cane rat n. ankənú'á. canoe capsize v.p. pánna ngwŭa. c.n. nganətsánə (2). captive n. múto. car carbon copy n. ajuba. carcass n. akwûə. care for v. túga (2). carelessness n. awágna. v. kwumta, (2): caress v. shwəətə. caretaker n. ntsenna. carried away by current, be ~ kóna (1). carrot-like food n. ankaala. v. pe'â: carry v. twáama (2). carry away v.p. log ńgenô.

carry away by wind

carry in arms n.p. twám nó mbô.

carry on head n.p. pe'ê atûə.

carry, of heavy load (collog) v. vaalâ.

n.p. wəg ngenê.

carry on the back v. peelâ. cartilage c.n. kíghidghəəbə. carved piece of wood n. aso'a. cassava n. ankəsálə. castrate many things v. səətə. castrated adj. asáala. n. asáalakwúneema. castrated pig n. púshľa. cat cat, wild... n. nəmannə. catch v. kóola₂. catch many things v. kóota. catch, seize v. waamô2. catch up with v. téekə (1); v. tégə (1). catcher (object) n. akóola. n. mátwe'á. caterpillar cattle egret n.p. sán neema. cattle pen n.p. nká' məneemə. cause to be carried away v. kónka. cave n. aghə'á. cease v. medta (2). ceiling n. sílenə. ceiling, of bamboo-made n. zeeba. Celebrate a death v. kəməs. celibacy n.p. məchinə təz5'ə. celibate n. achîətəz5'ə: n. chítázó'a2. v. chítázó'a. celibate, be ~ cemetery n.p. nətwán ná pəkwûə. certain attr. mətsə (1); attr. nətsə (1); attr. pətsə (2); attr. yitsə (1). chaffs of grain n. nkwu'a. n. chénə. chain chair n. ako'ə (1):

chair, made of bamboo. n. aləŋ52 (1). chair, made of bamboo. n. ako'a ndənə. chalk n. chógə. challenging task n. nəghələ. chameleon n. kánáná. change course of water v. seelâ. change (tr) v. kwúbla. channel c.n. alanánkyřa. chapter of a book n. akəmtə (4). charcoal n.p. nəghə' nə mógə (2). charm (fetish) n. mənganə. charm, of protective n. afŭə₁ (3). chase v. fváala. chase (v) ν. fyádtə₁ (1). chat v. mootâ. cheap product n. awuəmətéenə. cheap products n. achibamátéená. cheat v. chíta. cheek n. nəghagə. chest n. ghanə. chew v. tséema. chew a little v. tsámta (2). chew cud v. kóla. chew many things v. tsámta (1). chewing, manner of n. nəkślə2. chick n.p. mó ngába. chicken n. ngába. chief tit. əfo (4). Chief Priest n. nwu Əsê yi ngwiná (1).child n. móona: n.p. mó nkô. child dedication n. anəələmoona. childishly ady. p. ándó móona. chimpanzee n. pó'é. chin n. alə'tá. chisel n. fwo'a.

v. táama₁.

v. kanê.

n. Klisto.

 ν . $fógə_1(2)$;

choke

choose

Christ

christianity n. anŭəsê (1). church n. chása (1). cigarette n. ndəpa'ə (2). circumcise v. pó'a2. circumcising, manner of n. mbo'moona. circumcision (male) n. mbo'é: n.p. apó'émóona. claim reimbursement. v. kyéela. claim reimbursement v. kyéeta. n. ngwula₁ (1). clap (hands) n.p. pó' mbô. classifier class. méná: class. péná; class, zén. claw n. anvina. clay c.n. atsa'ənəkənə. clean v. ŋwa'ê (1). Clean a little v. kómtə₁ (1). clean a little v. kwánta; v. kvaatê. clean a little, using a hoe v. kwagta. clean furrows of beds v. kwána. clean, of farm beds roughly v. kaa. clean off v. kyaalâ. clean roasted food v. kómta₁ (2). cleanliness n. mənwă'nə (1). clear (a field) v. chwâ. clear, of bush n.p. so'ê ali'é. clearing n.p. ali' yə noŋnê né. clearing (of field), manner of n. nəsə'ə. climb v. k5'a, (5). Climb a little v. k5'tə2. Climb, of many things v. kó'nə (1). clitoris n.p. nji' nəságə. clod c.n. akəblá ndəsê. close v. kwúbta. close a box v.p. kápka nkwuma; v.p. wu'nô nkwuma (1). close a coffin v.p. wu'nâ nkwuma

close together close together v. chwí'ka. clot v. ká'a. clot white, of eye after sleep v. cha'ô2. cloth, piece of n.p. apagá atsa'á. cloth, tied by women n. alabá. clothes n. atsa'á. clothing, of warm... n. atsə'əfəgə. cloud n. aláma. clue n. góma; v. góma. cluster seeds together v. nwi'a. cluster tightly together v. tsóna, clustered tightly (many things) v. tsónta. cob, of corn c.n. atso'a. cobra, spitting... n.p. nó mətû matûa. cock n. ankə' (2). cockroach n. mbené₁. n.p. nkeená atatsela. cocoon cocoyam n. akwu'á. cocoyams, watery when cooked v. chága₁. coffee n. akəfé. coffee branch, sort of n. gəlumánə. coffin n. nkwuma2. cohabitation n. yĭpochía (2). coil many things v. kádta. coil (rope) v. kéela. cola nut n. nəpiə. cold n. əfágə₂ (2);

coffin n. nkwumə2.

cohabitation n. yĭpəchíə (2).

coil many things v. kádtə.

coil (rope) v. kéelə1.

cola nut n. nəpiə.

cold n. əfəgə2 (2);

v. nwâ.

cold, be ~ v. féŋə (1).

cold, of a disease n. ajwɛlə2 (2).

cold weather n.p. əli' pipə nwâ nə.

collect (of honey) v. tágə.

(colloquial) lie v. kwê.

color n. ndzaŋə.

colour n. əkeenə2.

colt n.p. akö'nə ləəmə.

comb n. ashaaba: v. shaabâ. comb (of rooster) n. ntso'la. v. yĭəə. come, of many things v. yikô. come out v. féla. come out forcefully v. túmka. comfort n. alegtántáama; n.p. cha'tô nəwûə. command n. asá'a. commplement comp. ngj. communication by mouth n. atséebántsoola. companion n. pánká. companionship n. akoolənənyinə. company, bad... n.p. ajwigś təpəŋə. competition n. afi'nánkana (2); n. aka'nə. complain v. lamtâ. complaint, especially in court apútə. complement, a... comp. 131. completely adv. kwánta. compound c.n. nchindê. conceive, of a child n.p. twá napama. n. akwanə2 (2); concern n. anuə₁ (2). n. yřpochía (1). concubinage concubine n. yĭpochío (3). condemn v. tsəŋkâ. condemnation n. ntsanka (1). condole n.p. cha'tê nəwûə. confess v. kyéna mbi Əsê; v. **pím**ə (4); v. zoomô2. confession n. nakyéna mbi asê; n. zooma₁. confidence n. akwan ya ashi'na. confusion, disorder n. ayéelə.

congratulate n.p. fê ndă.

cotton

conjunctivitis n. akəghooləməgə. connect v. ladkâ (2). connect together v. chwi'ka. console by giving present chibâ. consult a sorcerer v. p. nána anua. container for achu soup n. awa'a. container, of 20 litre n. nkagə. contaminate v. lyamkô. continously adv. ndadkándadka: v. ladkô (1). continue n.p. ghen nó mbio. continuously adv. ká. contradict v. pəntə. control sth using a stick v. fyaabô. conversation, confidential... n. ntsamá n. nkwúble mbimé: convert v. kwúbla mbimá (1). cook c.n. ənánnə məjîə: v. nánna. cooking pot (earthenware) n.p.nəkən nə atsa'ə. cooperate c.n. chwi'tátûa (1): v. chwi'nə (3). corn n. ngəsáná. corn beer n. nkána. corn cob c.n. atso'ə ngəsáná. corn cob with few grains n. məsəngágá. corn husk n.p. afŭa ngasáná... corn stalk leave n.p. afŭa ngasáná2. corner n. nəsednə. corpse n. akwûə. correct, be ~ v. ko'nâ. adj. əpêdpélə (1). corrugated corrupt v. júna₁ (2). corrupt, be ~ v.p. jî mbəglə. corrupt person n. ajîəmbáglá. corruption n. aiîəmbəglə3. cost n. nden₂ (1). cottage cheese n. koshama (2).

cough n. akwagâ (2): v. kwága. cough, whooping n. akwagôtôma: n. akwagôtôfélə. counsel v. fê ntəgə (2). count v. shána. country n. atúma. courageous, be ~ n.p. túg ntáama (1). courtyard n. atatá. courtyard in the palace n. atála. covenant n. əkeenə, (2). cover v. kábka. cover completely v. soo. cover (v) v. kənê, cover with earth v. fəgâ2. covering n. akənə (1), covering, as shade n. apooma. covering for anything n. awu'na. covering (n) n. akábka. cow n.p. ngwě neemə. cow boy n. ngyeenako'a. cowpies n. makwú má akakía cowrie shell n. mbifúa. crab n. kéená. crawl v. kágla (2): v. kána: v. kónə (1): v. kónnə (1). create v. chwaaka (3): v. tsonkô (1). crest n. ntso'la. crevice n. əséenə. cricket n. kíchťa. cripple n.p. nwuna alo'á. criticism n. akwa'lə (3); n. atsa'ka crooked, be ~ n.p. nódta. crop, of bird c.n. akwela sáŋá. cross v. lágna: v. túmə2.

n. kótina

cross, fertilize (of a pig)

cross, fertilize (of a pig) v. pó'a3. cross river n.p. tú nkia. cross through grass v. få.

crossroads n.p. nətû nə ndúmə.

v. wadna. cross(v)

crow, of rooster v. tóna; (1).

crowd n. awa'a:

n. ənoonə. v.p. sŏngó'á.

crown crown, of head n. napéena;

n. ngo'á, (2).

crowned, be ~ v.p. jî əkəmá.

v. p. chigə neemə (1). cruel cruel, be ~ n.p. chîə ándó neemə.

crunch sth v. ghəəbə. v. gho'ê.

crush (tr) n. akwuba. crust

v. kyéna. CIY

c.n. pó' ngoŋə (1). cry out

cry out loud v. tóna (3). n. nakyéna. crying

cultivate v. lí'a.

cultivated ground n. alí'a. n. aghóoba (1); cunning

n. alóoba (1);

n. ngóoba (1).

cup of any sort n. ndóna2 (1). curative, of any sort n. afŭa₁ (1). curdled milk n. koshama (1).

v. tsó'a. cure

dance group (extinct) 151

current, of water n.p. məti mə nkiə

(1).

n. alo'\(\phi\)(2); curse

n. apinə:

n. awé'a; n, ndoone (1);

v. tsənə (1).

curse away v. wé'a.

n nasedna: curve

v. sedkå, (1).

v. ká'a2. cut

cut a big slice v. kyanô. cut big slices v. kyantô.

cut in a crude way v. chwáana. cut into many pieces v. sánta.

cut into pices v. chídta. cut into pieces v. chíla.

cut many places or things v. chwánta.

cut many things v. ká'ta₁ (2). Cut many times v. ká'ta₁ (1).

cut off a thing v. kyíma. Cut off things v. kyímta. cut off things v. kyénta.

cut open v. séena. v. lága (1); cut (tr)

v. lágna.

n. ŋwiŋá. cutlass

cutting grass, grass cutter n. ndzəblə.

c.n. əpăgkánə (2). cymbals

D - d

damage

v. tsənkə.

dance

n. apénə (2);

v. péna.

dance for twins n. ndá'a. dance group adj. môkamə;

n. aloné;

n. awěnkia;

n. klšba;

n. kwákwá:

n. mângasá;

n. mbagə aləmə;

n. ngwapá'á; n. samba.

dance group (extinct) c.n.

awaamətəmedtə2;

n. kánáda:

n. nchíla;

n. ngonə;

n. yŏyo.

dance group of veiled men n. makwumá.

darkness n. ndzəmə.

date palm n. ntso.

daub with paint v. péntə.

daughter n.p. mó yi məngyě.

daughter-in-law n. ngəmə (2).

dawn c.n. nkyakôpeŋó.

day

n. alě;

n. alĕmbîə. day, a... n.p. ajwigá.

day after tomorrow n.p. ajwigś

ngwe'á. day before yesterday n.p. əzooná yĭə. day of rest n. nchwiə (2).

day of the week, the 1st n. aləmə. day of the week, the 2nd n. nkweelé.

day of the week, the 3rd n.

afédngóna.
day of the week, the 4th n. nchwia

(1).

day of the week, the 5th n.

apômba'a.

day of the week, the 6th n. nchwelə. day of the week, the 7th n. nkéebə₁

(2).

day of the week, the 8th n. mbe'n \hat{a}_2 .

day, pass a... v. jwíga (1).

day passed, a... n.p. ajwigó (1).

day, spend a... v. jwíga (2).

daylight n.p. əli' pipə nwa' nə.

dead, be ~ v. kwûa (1).

deaf, be ~ adj. kšə.

deaf (n) c.n. akěmétôgle; c.n. akětûe.

deaf person n. əkəmətôglə.

death n. nawûa.

demonstrative adj 'that'

death, survive... v.p. chwaala

nəwûə.

debase v. chibkâ (4).

debt n. nəkyέεlə. deceit n. aghóobə (2);

n. alóobə (2); n. məleemə;

n. ngóobə (2).

deceive v. figê.

deceive many people v. figta₁ (1).

deceive many times ν . figt \hat{a}_1 (2). deception n. məleemə.

decide n. məleemə.

v. lága (2); v. lágna.

decorate n.p. ma' nkó'ə.

decoration n. anyangá. decrease (intr) v. tsóoka.

dedication n. anala₁.

deep v. fəmə̂₁.

deep, be ~ v. shiəə2.

deep place or thing n. əfó'ə.

deepen v. shikâ.

defecate v. tseelô.
defecate v. nyĭəəı.

defend v. kf'ta(2).

defend (Many people, things or

places). v. kí'ta (2).

defile v. féŋka₁ (2).

deformity n. alo'á (1). degrade v. chibkâ (3).

delay v. twi'â.

delay, be ~ v. léela₂ (2).

delegate v. túma₁.

deliver from danger v. chwádka (2). demand many people to help v. wúnta

(2).

demon n. $p \tilde{s} \hat{s} \hat{e} (1)$.

demonstrate v. nəələ (2). demonstration n. anəələ₂.

demonstrative adj "that" dem. z3 (2). demonstrative adj 'that' dem. jĭə;

dem. mô: dem. via: dem. zô (1). demonstrative adj 'these' dem. pəənə2. demonstrative adj 'this' dem. ghené; dem. maaná: dem. zəənə.

demonstrative adj 'those' dem. mia:

dem. på: dem. pia.

demonstrative prn 'you' prn. pəənə́1. demonstrative pronoun 'it' prn.

> máalá. prn. wáalá:

prn. záalá. demonstrtive adj 'that' dem. wô.

n. nká'a. den

denomination n. chása (2).

depressed, be ~ v. sobnô (2). descend v. tsóolə.

descendant n. ngwulə₁ (2).

description n. alva'ta.

n.p. kon mənkwâ'lə; desert n.p. kon vi njubto.

desire v. loonê (2). desolate or vocant place c.n.

ali'ətənwunə.

despise v. wága. despises, somebody who... n.

ngwágə.

destiny n. alaná (3). destroy v. tsənə (2).

n. ntsənkə (2). destroyer

destruction n. ntsənkə (2);

n támásé

devalue v. chibk\$ (1).

develop cracks(intr). v. kye'kô.

n. ami'a. dew

v. chwaal \hat{a}_1 (3). diagnos diarrhea n. ntsána2. die

v. kwûə (2).

die (euphemistic) n.p. tú nkǐ 2. die, of many things v. kwúka. dieng, be ~ v.p. chîə ntso nəwûə. n. əfêdndê2 (2). different different, be ~ n.p. chî ndzan vi nda'a

difficult v. tyanta₁ (3); v. yíla₁.

difficulty, be ~ v.p. chî nó ngó'a.

dig v. tóna.

dim. be ~ adi. məlêlənə. v. pwóna.

dip

direction of n. $ndúmə_2$ (2).

dirt n. ndotía.

dirt on a surface n. achábta.

dirty v. kvágla. dirty, be ~ v. dota (1).

dirty marks on a surface n. akvågla.

dirty, of a place v. chágo. disability n. alo'é (3).

disappear v. nwána;

v. péna (2).

disappointment c.n. ajwa'áli'á₁. disciple n. ndzonndzəmə: n. nganndzəmə.

disciple of Jesus n. ndzonndzem Yéso.

discipline v. tága₁ (2).

discontented person n. aloonətəjîə.

n. aghooná. disease

disease, contracted via sex c.n.

aghooné mêghabe.

disease, malnutrition-like... c.n. atanəmóonə.

disease, of plants n. əfəb nələ'ə;

n. afabá:

n. əfəbətiə.

disease of the scalp n. alána. disease, sort of n. mbí'a3. disgrace ν. **féηkə**₁ (1). disgusting adj. anyădlə. dishes, broken... c.n. əpăgkáŋə (1).

dislodge sth

dislodge sth v. fyagô. dislodge sth from another v. fagê. dismantle v. kwagta, (2). disperse, of illegal gathering v. san32. dissapointed, be ~ v. seenô. distress n. ngá'a. distruction n. əsóomə. disturb v. ghəəkê: v. iwa'â. disturb or annov v. véekə əli'á. disturb sb or sth v. véeka. disturbance n. ayéekéli'é. disunited place, home etc c.n. ali'ətəpimnə. disunity n. azonə. ditch n. kóŋá. divide v. ghabnê: v. ghabtê. divide (tr) v. gheebê. c.n. nganmángéemá. diviner divisions of a banana bunch n. atsá'a. divorce v.p. félə ndzo'á. c.n. əfédndzo'á. divorcee dizzy, be ~ n.p. mág mimá sén ná. do v. ghelê. do a little v. ghedtê. do imperfectly v. tsoobô. doctor n. dógto. n. ngwûə. dog dog, shy... n. ngóná. domestic animal n. ajúmásoola. domesticate v. soolâ. dominate n.p. chîə nətûə. donations n. akwáala (1). donkey n. njakása. door c.n. apa'ándê; n. ntso ndê. n. ako'ándê. doorstep doorway n.p. nəkwu nó ndê. Douala n. Ndawálá.

n. ankənâ.

dove

down n. matoná: n. mətonná. dowry n.p. aghoolá atûa (1). dowry (for groom's family) n.p.aghoolá atûa (2): n.p. aghooló atûə (3). dowry (v) v. ghoolô. drag on the grown n.p. sono ndosê. dragonfly c.n. táfu'amántséntsé. drasina n. aluba. draw, of pictures v. wéna; (1). draw water n.p. to' nkiə. dream n. ndzəəmə (1). dreaming, be ~ v.p. chîə ndəzəəmə (1).dress for group members n. alóna. dress smartly n. kwúla akálá. drink v. nô1. drink hastily v. kwúbka. drinking spot n. ndê məlo'ə. drip v. tsáama. drive a car n.p. sona múto. drive away v. kəmâ₁. drive into the ground v. zəgə, drive (used derogatively) v. kónka (2).drizzle n. fyámtá; n. nya'nya'ə; v. fyámta. drop (tr) v.p. tsó' mbô. drought n.p. əli' pipə jum nə. drown (intr) v. fémne. drown(tr) v. fémke. drugs n. afŭ a (2); n.p. afŭa mambama. drum, long in nature n. atóom θ_1 . drunk, be $\sim n.p.$ məpênə məlo'ə. adi. niŭbtə. dry dry coffee grains n. kógə₁. dry (intr) v. sanê₁. dry season c.n. əghâ alumə.

ν. júmə (1).

dry up

duck n. ndɔŋə.
dung beetle c.n. fu' mbɛ́lə.
dust n. akəpóglə́.
dwarf n.p. kɨkəm ŋwunə.

dwarf, become... (of people). ν . $to'\hat{\mathfrak{d}}_1$ (1). dwell ν . $ch\hat{\mathfrak{d}}_2$ (1).

E - e

eager, be ~ n.p. tága atûa. c.n. mbô'méwúmé. eagle n. nətôglə. ear c.n. ngyêtûə. earache earthworm n. nanvagla. c.n. nji' nətôglə. earwax c.n. əsá'mənumə2 (1). east Easter Sunday n. alě Yésojúmna ná nawûa v. iîə1. eat eat a little thing, v. kódta. eat first fruit n.p. jî ntû məjîə. eat food with less soup v. lúmna. eat hastily. v. kamtô. eat heavily (derog.) v. fəələ (2). eat heavily (derogatory) v. fəələ (1). Eat many things. v. kódta. eating, manner of n. njia. eclipse of the moon c.n. anumna nətú'ə. eclipse (sun) n.p. nətú' ənumnə. ecrete v. nyiəə. edge n. nəpenə. edge of a hollow vessel n. aghaná (2).n. nəpumə. egg eggshell n.p. nká' nəpumá. egussi n. nji'á. n. élə. eight adi. nəfeemə. eight (8) eighteén (18) num. ntsob nəfeemá. eighty num, məghəm mén. nəfeemə. elbow n.p. nkonə apô.

elder n. ntse mbia: voc. ndě₁ (1). elder brother n.p. ntse mbi yi mbyânnə. elder sister n.p. ntse mbi yi məngyě. n. nkva'ə (2). electricity elephant n. tênka'ə. elephant grass n. atəsonə. elephant stalk, sort of n. angôně. elephantiasis n. ambo'a₁. elephant's trunk n.p. mbi tânka'a. elephant's tusk n.p. nəsən nə tênka'ə. eleven (11) num. ntsob mo'é. embers n.p. nəghə' nə mógə (1). embrace n. afanna; v. fannê. embrace, of inferiors v. chwig³₂. emptiness n. ali'á katana. empty, be ~ v.p. chî kətanə. empty garbage n.p. kwed ndotio. encampment n. nəshugnə. end n. ndwigta: v. tsédndzəmə. c.n. ngankəpeené. enemy n.p. mətəgnə . engaged, being ~ məngyě. English language n. atséebómokáló: n. məkálá,. v. pegâ (1). enlarge enough, be ~ ν . **ko**' \hat{a}_{1} (2). enter v. kwúna. entertain n.p. lankô ndelé. n. nakwuuná. entrance

entrance hut n. ntúmka. envious, be ~ v. nwéeta. epidemic n. tsápó (2). equal, be ~ n.p. pá nděndená. equivalence n. akwúbla₁ (1). escape capture easily v. yigô. escort, of bride v. chaakê məngyě. escort, with a bride n. achaaka estimation n. alóbta (2). ethnic area n. atúma. Europe n. alá'akálá: n. alá'ámakálá. evade v. lá'a.. v. júma (3). evaporate even though conj. pătə. evening n. nkwaná. evening meal n.p. məjî mə nkwanə. event v. sá'a₁ (2). event, open to all n. anua nwu ntsəmə.

everybody c.n. nwu ntsəmə. everyday n. alĕ atsəmə. everything c.n. apûtsama. Everywhere c.n. ali'átsəmə (1). everywhere c.n. ndú ətsəmə. evil n. tapona. evil doer n. ngedtəpənə. evil spirit n. pěsê (2). ewe n.p. ngwě mbén ndzela. exactly adv. ánáná2. exageration n. asəkə;

n. ashwadka₁. exam n. ləzámə. examine closely v. pyáata. exchange food v. jína. exchange labour for food v. shi'na. exchange, of goods n. akwúbla (2).

excited, be ~ v. nyínka (2). excited, be too ~ v. nwédla. excited (foolishly), be (..). v. iúbla excited person, less... c.n. chípó'á (2). excitement n. aghágla. excitement, foolish... n. ajúbla. exclamation n. ayélə. excrement n. nəpélə. exercise, physical n. azănkámbaama. exile v. fidka.

exit · v. féla. exorcise n.p. fóga tapana. expected, of a baby v.p. chîə mbô. expel v. fidka. expensive, be ~ v. tsága1. explain v. **nəəl** (1). explain carefully v. tyáata. explain diligently v. pyáata. explode v. sá'a3 (3). explode, of many things v. sá'ka2. expose v. fulâ. expose, of teeths v. féeka. expose one's teeth (derog) nvínka (1).

express sadness v. sobnô (3). extinguish n.p. págta. extract, of milk from a cow v. ts5'a2. extreme difficulties, be ~ v.p. chîə máté.

extremely low mental, be ~ v.

móona2. exzema n. nəpε. eye n. nəlágə. eyebrow n.p. ngod nələgə,

eyelash c.n. ngod nəlágə2. eyelid c.n. ngwub nəlágə.

$\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{f}$

face n. əshîəa. n. ntaana acha tásê fade v. shwəgtê. fat n. məfóomə: fail v. shweekô: n. nəfóonə. v. wŭaa (2). fat, be ~ v. fána. v. shwěe. fail to get fat be ~ of many things v. fánka. failure n. ashwěnua. father n. tă (1). faint n.p. pénkə ajwiə. father in-law n. nchia₂ (2). faithful person c.n. awaamətəmedtə father's brother (uncle) n.p. ndim tă (1).yi mbyânnə. fall v. wŭəə (1). father's sister (aunt) n.p. ndim tă yi fall many times v. wukô (1). məngvě. fall, of many people v. wukô (2). fault finding v. chúbna. fall off by itself v. kookô (2); fear n. aghogna (2); v. koonâ. n. apóga. falling, manner of n. nawua. fear, be in $\sim v.p.$ chî nó apógo. false thing n. anŭənda'ə. feast n. akonta (2). family n. əleem $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$ (1); feast, for Bororos n. ndeela. n. ngwulə₁ (1). feather n. nəfelə. famine n.p. əli' pipə jum nə. feed v. zága. famine, time of... n.p. əghâ njiə; feel v. zó'ə (2). n.p. əghâ wá'á. feel (active voice) v. məmtə. fan c.n. awəgəfəgə; feel disturbed v. wáala. v.p. wag afága. feel sickly, of body v. chwi'ta2. fang n. nəsənə (2). fellow-wife n. fógó. far adj. sagê (1). female pig, sort of n. afáala neema. farm n. afoone (2). female (sex) n. məngyě. farmer n.p. ndî' məjîə. fence n. nká'a. farming land n.p. ndi' məjîə. fence, usually of wood n. akeelá. fart v. shùaa. ferment ν . fəm $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$. fashion ferment, eg of food c.n. anuvəfiə. v. pága. fasten fertile soil n.p. ndəsê yi əshî'nə. v. féelə; v. **kwúl**a (1). festival n. akonta (3). fastidious, be ~ n. ghó'tánô; fetch, of firewood v. laga (1). v. fablô. fetish priestess c.n. ngwě əsê; fastidiousness n. afabla; n.p. nkəm əsê. n. aghó'tánô; fetish (spirit) n. əsê (2). n. akó'kémbeeme. fever n. əfágəi.

few

'adv. nta'la.

n. acha'tásênjia;

fasting

field n. afoone (2). fierce, be ~ v. tsága4 (2). fifteen (15) num. ntsob tênə. fifty num, məghəm mén tênə. fig leave n. afŭə əghəmə (1). fig (tree) n. əghəmə. fight v. pó'nə. fight each other v. pó'nə. fight, of war only v. lá'a2. fight over something v. zonnô. filaria n. alwe. fill v. lúnka: v. lwénka (1). fin n.p. napab ná ashûa. final n. ntsêdndzəmə. finalise v. tsédndzama. find v. chwaalâ₁ (1); v. záana (1). find each other v. iina. adv. əshî'nə: fine n. atsóoba. finger n.p. fîə apô. n.p. anyinə apô. fingernail finish v. məgtə. fire n. mógá. fire, tend a... v. chwí'tə4 (1). n.p. nəkyelə nə mogə. fireplace fireside stone n, nachwéla. firewood n. nkwána. , first, be ~ n.p. kwá mbia (2). first wife n.p. məngyě nətûə. firstborn n.p. mó nətûə. fish n. əshûə: n.p. kó əshûə₁. fish bone c.n. akwənə əshûə. fish dam n.p. nkĭ əshûə. fish trap n.p. atəənə akoolə əshûə. fisherman n.p. ngwam əshûə: n.p. nkelá akóola ashûa. fishing net fish-scale c.n. akwuba ashûa. fist n. ngagə.

fit(n) n. akəpu'ə. five num, tâ: num, tênə. five hundred (500) num, nked tênə. flame c.n. aláamámógá. flap, of wings v. $po'a_1(5)$. flap wings v.p. pó' mbeebə. flash, of sth bright v. nwankê (1). flat covering n. apa'a. flatten v. sentê. flattery n. alegta. flea c.n. pá'mághéemá. flee, escape v. kaalâ. flesh n. neemə (3). flesh, of living person n. akwubánô. n. ambáná; flip v. tômbáná. v. leelâ. float flock, of sheep or goats c.n. akwela mbénə. flood waters c.n. awenkie. floor n.p. mbi ndê. floor of ceiling, the 2nd c.n.atřapéná. flour n. apéena. flourish, of plants v. fon 3. v. kóna (2). flow out forcefully v. túmka. flower n. fəláwa: n. flăwa. flower on corn stalk n. məsan mə ngəsáná. flower on maize stalk n. məsanə. flute, for rallying people n. təwéləkəmə. flute, sort of n. $nd5\eta a_1$ (2). fly n. nənjwînə; v. zagê. fly, sort of n. jwî'lě. n.p. tásélaséla yi údzag flying ant ná. n. məfu'ə. foam

focusing foc.mk. lé4.

foetus n.p. məpənə moonə.

fog n. aléme. v. pí'te.

fold, in skin of neck n. azelándé.

follow v. zoŋê.

follower n. ndzonndzəmə;

n. nganndzəmə.

fon tit. afo (1).

fon of Awing, the 1st tit. **Əfo**Nəfəmətûə.

fon of Awing, the 10th tit. **əfo əfoozó** I.

fon of Awing, the 11th tit. **Əfo**Ayağo.

fon of Awing, the 12th tit. əfo Ngəngə' III.

fon of Awing, the 13th tit. 9fo 9foozó II.

fon of Awing, the 2nd. *tit.* **əfo**Məfumənəngoomə.

fon of Awing, the 3rd tit. **Əfo**Ng**ɔ**ngə̂' I.

fon of Awing, the 4th tit. **Əfo**Alôndzá I.

fon of Awing, the 5th tit. **Əfo**Nkə́'əngwé.

fon of Awing, the 6th tit. 3fo Ngšngė' II.

fon of Awing, the 7th tit. **Əfo Nkə'fo**. fon of Awing, the 8th tit. **Əfo**

Alôndzá II.

fon of Awing, the 9th tit. **Əfo Akŏfo**. fon's investigator n.p. məg məfo. fon's messenger n.p. məko məfo. fon's name (fon of the palace) tit. **Əfoontɔ́**.

food n. məjîə.

food for a dead celebration n. ənš púmə.

food given to mourners n. achibənəwûə.

food leftovers n.p. apu'a majîa.

food, sort of. n. akəká.

fool n. akəkógə (1).

foolish, of talk or words n. akəkógá atséebə.

foolishness. n. nəpəgə.

foot n.p. atéelə akoolə. footprint n.p. mbəbə akoolə.

footstep c.n. ntage akoole. force in many things v. fádte.

force in sth v. féela. (fore) arm n. apô.

forehead n. nəzenná.

forehead (high in appearance) adj.

forest n. akoobá.

forever, be ~ v.p. chî ngă mɔ'á.

forge n.p. ali'átwíəleemá.

forget v. ləgnə (2). forgetfulness n. aləgnə.

forgive v. ləgnə (1).

fork, in a path n.p. əfag ndúmə.

fortune-teller c.n. nganmángéemá.

forty num. məghəm mén nəkwa.

forward n. mbiə₂.
four num. kwa.

four hundred (400) num. nked zén

fourteen (14) num. ntsob nəkwa.

fowl n. ngába.

fragmented adj. apagpaga (1).

fragments adj. əpagpagə (2).

franc CFA 1000 note (colloq.) n. afŭa atĭa.

French n. Fəlénchə.

fresh, be ~ v. fénta₂.

friend n. ngəənə.

friend, good or true... n. chigə ngəənə.

friend, of very close... c.n. ali'stûə.

friendship n. əghəənə.

friendship, good... v.p. chigə əshunə. frighten v. ghodkâ. frog n. tətseemə. from prep. á. from time to time n.p. əghâ əghâ (2). front n. mbia. frontal headache c.n. atúanáséná. frontier n. ndedta (1). frown(n) n. akwúláshîa. frugal v. gha'a; v. ii'tâ. frugal, be ~ v. kwubâ. frugality n. agha'a: n. aji'tə; n. ano'ta; n. ave'ta: n. əkeelá: n. akwuba. fruit n.p. nənta nə atiə;

n.p. nənteemá₁. fruit bat n. alíláəmá (2). frv v. kána. fry, of little things v. kánta (2). fry, of many things v. kánta (1). frying, manner of n. nəkánə. fufu corn n. apéena. fulanis (used derogatorily) c.n. atúma mavená. fulfill the law v.p. lwénka nonka. full, be ~ v. lwénka (2). full moon n.p. sán vi ndwénka ná. fumble v. ghəətâ. fundle v. kwumta2 (2). n.p. nəwû nó nkǐ mógə, funeral fungi, eaten as food n. chí'tôglě. fur n.p. mənon mə neemə. furrow n. mbeelá. furrowed adj. əpêdpélə (2).

G - g

gill

gabbage dump (idiomatic) akeelá2. gall n. akyăamə. gall bladder n.p. nkeené akyama. galore n. ankəndó'á. game, sort of n. adocheno. garbage dump c.n. nəkwednə əpúmə. garden egg-like fruit n. akyăgla₂. gate n. géla. gather ' v. kyeet3; v. tsentâ. gather or assemble, of objects v. lagâ (2). gecko c.n. kíláglakamásána. gene n. achia. generate, of a machine v. chwáaka (2). generation n. akś'a;

n. ngwula₁ (3). generation (new) n. ak5' yə fîə. generous, be ~ n.p. məghăbnə apô. gentile n. jéntailə. germinate v. sá'a3 (2). gerund prefix part. ma2. get v. kwáala₂ (1). get broken v. sánka. get ready for action v.p. twéeta ətwénə. get smashed (intr) v. chakô. get tight together v. chwi'nə (1). get wealthy v. kwina; (2). get well v. fénta. ghost (visible apparition) n.p. nkwû əsê2. giant c.n. ənă'pilá (1). gift n. ama'a.

n.p. nəlwî nə əshûə.

giraffe n. anjwa. girl n.p. mó məngyě₂ (2). girl child n.p. mó vi məngyě. girlfriend n.p. ngi vi məngvě. giva à name v.p. chwi əlénə. give v. fê: v. gheebâ. give a present v. ma'3. give birth v. **pî**ə₁ (2). give food to mourners n. chib nəwûə. give on credit v. zá'ka. give pain v. zána. giver n. əfê. giving n. məfênə (1). giving, manner of n. məfênə (4). gizzard n. əkiə. glasses, looking... n. əpûməgə. globe shaped adj. tsənkeelə (2). globe shaped, be ~ adi. mətsənkeelə (1).n. ngo'ká (2). glory glue together (intr) v. lá'na. glutton n. əfo nəiîə. v. lúmtə. gnaw v. ghenê. 90 go back v. pəənə, (1). go down v. tsóola. v. kwúna. go in go out v. féla. go round v. líbla. go through a narrow place v. sóolə. n. mbéna. goat goat, young... n. akwenémbéne. goblet n. ngəəbə. God n.p. Əsê nəpóolə (1). n. əsê (1). god god of the tree n. η wi η ə. going out, manner of n. nəfélə. goiter c.n. kəmú'ntəná. pold n. gôla. good, be ~ v. ponê (1). good friday n. alě nawûa Yéso.

good news n. nki vi əshî'nə. good thoughts n. akwan və əshî'nə. goodness n. apona: n. əshî'nə (1). goods, of stolen goods n. ajúma azăla. n. alú'a. goose gospel n. atséebásê (1): n. nki yi əshî'nə. gossip atséebándzamándzama: n. chuchua: n.p. tyána mananá. gourd n. aghəələ. grace n. akóolámálána; n. aponántáama. grain, of corn n.p. mbəm ngəsánə. n. nkve. granary granddaughter n.p. mó mó yi məngyě. grandfather(maternal) n. tădmé. grandfather(paternal) c.n. tă pətă. grandmother(maternal) c.n. mă pəmă: c.n. mámé yi ndzá'ka; n. mámé. grandmother(paternal) c.n. mă pətă; c.n. mă pətă yi ndzá'kə. n.p. mó mó yi mbyânnə. grandson grape n. gəlébə. grasp v. kóola. grass n. navená; n. ngónə. grass, a sort of. n.p. afŭa nakoná. grass, sort of (itches) n. asógə. grasshopper n. kíza'á. grassland n.p. kon novená. grave n. nəse. n.p. káyé məngo'ə. gravel adj. achinə (4); great adj. wiŋá (2);

qual. mé.

great grandfather(maternal) n. tădmé vi ndzá'ka.

great grandfather(paternal) c.n. tă

pată pată; c.n. tă pətă yi ndzá'kə.

great grandmother(paternal) c.n. mă pətă pətă.

c.n. tôgndě2; greed

n. atogáz; n. atsá'nə.

greedy person n. akămántsoola. green mamba n.p. nóola akafá.

greet v. cha'tâ. n. acha'ta: greetings

n.p. man cha'tâ.

c.n. fú nanona. Grey hair

grind v. gho'â. grind a little v. gho'tô.

grind many things v. gho'tô. grinding, manner of n. nəgho'ə.

grinding stone n. nəghŏ.

grinding stone, upper... n.p. **m**5

ngo' nəghŏ.

v. néla. groan

n. ndúma, (2). groom

c.n. ndəsê. ground

ground corn, steamed as food. n. akaká.

ground nuts, irish-like... n. antwa'la.

groundnut n. mândzŏ. n. awa'a,

group grouping n. ntsenta.

Grow lankily v. chwankô. grow, of plants v. k5'a1 (1).

v. kwina₁ (1). grow up

growl v. nyěe.

growth (of plants) n. nakó'a. growth, in the ampit n.

aləəbənəfənə.

growth, on the neck n. aləəbá. growth, physical... n. nəfáŋə.

v. lamtâ. grumble v. nédka. grunt n. mbyáaba. guard n. ngwápa. guava

c.n. ngannəghéenə (1). guest

n.p. kwá mbiə (3). guide guide a little v. pyábtə (2).

guide many things v. pyábta (1).

guilty, be ~ n.p. anuə má wam ná. guinea corn n.p. káyé masaná.

guinea fowl n.p. sán ngába akoobá.

n. gómə. gum n. ngéelə. gun gun powder n. makeemá.

gush out, of a spring v. sá'a3 (1). n. əfó'ə. gutter

H - h

n. anuətéme. habit habit, become a... v. mɛlô. habitual, make sth to be... medkâ.

n.p. tsonkô ndeno (1). haggle

hair n. atûə₁ (2);

n. nənonə.

hair (of body) n.p. mənon mə mbaama.

hair of head n.p. nənon nə atûə. hair, worshipped periodically c.n.

atúəsê2:

n. atûə4 (2). n. akəmə_{1.}

half half done v. ghabkå₁. half full n. atana.

half-eat, as of cat, rat etc v. yénta.

n. nduə. hammer

hand n. apô. hand limb n.p. nələnə nə apô. hand over v. fê. handicap n. alo'á (4). handkerchief c.n. ajúmátsa'á. handle n. awaama. handle cunningly, treat cunningly pí'ka. handouts n. akwáala (2). hang up v. panê. happiness n. akonna. happy, be $\sim v$. konn $\hat{\mathfrak{s}}_2$ (1); v. kontô (1): v. túgə akənnə (1). hard, be ~ ν. tyantâ₁ (1), hard surface used by butchers. n. ká'á. harden v. tvantô: v. yíka. hardship n. nətánə: n. ngá'a. harmattan n.p. sán pábá. n. nəloná. harp harvest, of ground products v. tóna. harvest, of honey v. tágə. harvest, of maize v. pá'a₂. harvest with impunity v. kool31. harvester n. əfo'ə (2). hasten up v. ghágla. hastily v. zankô. n. leela. hat hatch v. kvé'ta: hate v. peenâ. have v. túgə (1). have dirty marks v. kyágla. have sex with, (collog) v. tês. have sexual intercourse v_i z5' θ_2 (1). have sexual intercourse with v. z5'na. hawk n. máwúmá. he prn. a (1). head n. atûə₁ (1).

head of arrow n.p. ntso nkyílə.

headache n.p. atû yə pó' ná. headpad n. nakéela. heal (tr.) v. tsó'a. healthy, be ~ c.n. chî əshî'nə (1). heap n. akwela, (2). heap up v. tsentê. hear v. zó'ə (1). heart n. ntáama. heart break c.n. alágántáama. heartburn n.p. ajú yə sá ná. hearth n. nakvelá: n.p. nəkyelə nə mogə. hearth stone n. nəchwélə. heaven n. mém nepóole. heavy, be ~ ν. lεlê. hedge on pig's neck n. akə'lá. heel n.p. nətsən nə akoolə. hefty, be ~ adi. achinə (1); v. chínə (1). he-goat n. apáaba. heifer n.p. nətsê nó neemə. height n. ntiə. helmet c.n. akáŋátûə. help v. kwáala. help a little v. kwáata. help sb cross elevated place v. já'kə3. help sb or sth go in v. kwénka. help sb or sth to cross v. túmka. hem n. mbí'ə2; v. pí'a. hen c.n. nkog ngába. her prn. yá (2). herd n. akwela₂ (1). herd, of cattle c.n. akwela maneema. herd of cattle, sheep etc v. tsennô. here n.p. ali' ghené. here (norminal) n. áfênă; n. áfê. hernia n. nantoolá. heron c.n. ngwűdlóŋá1. hers poss. ajía.

hook

hesitate hesitate c.n. kwan kákáná. hiccough c.n. ghidntoni. hidden, be in a ~ place v.p. chîə nəlyannə. hide of any animal n. ngwuba (2). hide of cattle n. ngwub neema. hide (tr) v. Ivána. high, be $\sim n.p.$ məchinə atiə. high, of forehead v. kíbna. high office n. ako'ə (3); n. alən $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$ (3). High Priest n. fálisîa; n. nwu Əsê yi ngwinə highest point, tip, chief, headman n. nətûə. highest ruler tit. afo (2). n. akô'kə. hill him prn. yá (3). hip n. alu'é2. hippopotamus n. ambono. his poss. aiía: prn. yá (1). hit v. konâ. hit, with hammer n.p. pó' nó ndua. hit, with stick or fist v. pó'a₁ (1). hoe (v) v. lí'a. hold v. túga (1): v. waamê, hold dresses ready to attack v. kéela2. hold loosely v. waglâ. hole n. ngóla. hole on the body. n. əfənə. n. mənwă'nə (2). holiness hollow, be ~ v.p. tí ngəəlá. hollow out sth v. fwo'a. ν. ηwa'ê (2). honest, be ~ n.p. tséebə ndənndənə (1).honey n. nûə. honour, praise v. ghó'kə (1).

n. ntsá'ə.

hoof

hook many times v. lá'ta. hope n. nkone; n.p. nán mbia. horn (musical instrument) ntaná... horn of animals n. $ndóno_1(1)$. horse n. laamá. hospital n. awata. hospitalised, be ~ v.p. chîə awatə. c.n. ngannchindê. host hot, be ~ v. lumâ (1): v. tonâ. hot, of pepper v. $t\hat{\epsilon}_1$. hot weather n.p. əli' pipá lum ná. house n. ndê. how? inter. álé1. how many inter. sshí's. how many? inter. pén éshí'é; inter. pá áshí'á. how much? inter. álé2. hug v. fannê. human flesh c.n. na mbəəmə. humble, be ~ n. tsóoka mbaama. humility n. atsóokámbaama. humour n. atséebánákwa'a. hump (of cow) n. búsbága. hump, of hunchback c.n.ató'nánkona. hunchback n. nkono. hundred (100) n. nkelá. hunger n. njia. hungry, be ~ n.p. chî ná njia. hunt n. apáama: v. páama. hunter n.p. mbáama apáama. hunting n. afoone (1). hunting net n.p. nkɛlá apáəmə. hurry, be fast v. ghágla. hurt v. zána. hurt oneself n.p. twáama aláama.

n. apana;

v. lá'a.

165

insect

husband $n. \operatorname{ndúm}_{\mathfrak{d}_1}(1).$ husk (corn) v. shaalâ.

husk of corn n. akono ngosánó.

hut n. ntaná2.

c.n. pó'mômbénə. hvena hypocrite n. asónətəfa'ə.

I - 1

T prn. mana.

idea n. akwana₁ (1);

n. akwanánua (2):

n. akwanátůa (2).

idiomatic expression n. mbôlá'a.

conj. mbo'a. ill, be ~ v. ghoonô;

v.p. chî nó aghoonó.

ill grow, of plants v. to'3, (2).

ill temper n. atságántáama.

illness n. aghooná. illness, of the skin n. ala'a.

ill-treated person n. alanapápó'a₂.

(2).

ill-will n. asóoma.

imbecile n. akəghə. imitate

v. fi'kâ:

ν. fi'nâ.

immerse in water (intr) v. méla₁. immerse sb or sth (tr) v. médka. immitation n. afi'nánkana (1).

impatience n. atóona.

impatient, be ~ n.p. póna awaama

mbəəmə:

v. wénna.

imperfectly done v. tsoobô.

imply that v.p. nɨd ngó.

importance n. kəghoghə.

importance, give... to sth n.p. ma'ê

kaghogha.

adi. achina (2): important

adi. asəglə;

adj. chigə (2);

aual. mé:

v. chína (2).

important, less... v. chúbna₂ (1).

important man n. kəghog nwunə. impotent, be ~ v. pwódka.

imprison v. fwonô (1).

imprison, of many people v.

fwontô, (2).

inborn, be $\sim n.p.$ chîə achiə.

incense n. aleŋá.

v. kó'kə (3). increase

incubate n.p. légə á ndu mbumá.

indian bamboo n. əfəgə,

indian bamboo bush n. akoobá

əfəgə.

indian bamboo ropes n. 3k33b3 (2).

infinitive "to" part. má.

inflammables n. akwáaka.

inflate 'n.p. nén əfágə.

inflated, be $\sim v. k5^2 a_1 (4)$.

Influence against v. kweekâ.

influenza n. ajwel \hat{a}_2 (1).

v. náŋkə. inform information n. atséeba (4).

infront, be $\sim v.p.$ chîə mbiə (1).

inhabit $v. \mathbf{chi}_{2}(1)$.

inhabit (many places) v. chíka.

inhabitant n. nwun θ_1 .

inherit v. jîa3.

inheritance n. ndê.

inhygenic behaviour n. nəféŋə₁.

inhygenic person n. əfo nəfénəl;

n. kwúneema (2).

initiate v. já'kə₂.

innocent, be ~ n.p. chî nó əpo'a.

inquire curiously v. to'nô.

insect n. atətselə. insecticide, sort of n. tímo. inside adv. mómo. insist v. fyáalo₂ (1);

v. nâ; v. něe.

insist many things v. **fyádtə**₁ (2). instability, of the emotions n.

anyinnə.

insult n. ndzomno;

v. zoomâ_i;

v. zomtô.
insult each other v. zomnô.

insult (long mouth) adj.

atŏŋnántsoolə.

insult, meaning wild beast n. asogəməyenə.

insult (split one's forehead) v.p.

kwum əfeemə́2.

integrity n. kəghoghə.

intelligence n. ajîə;

n.p. atû yə ŋá'nə né; n.p. atû yə tsé'nə né.

intelligent, be ~ n.p. jî ənuə. intensifier ideo. bəm:

ideo. bílii;

ideo. bûm;

ideo. châgchagchag;

ideo. chê';

ideo. chígchogchígchog;

ideo. chúu; ideo. chwî':

ideo. chwin;

ideo. fâŋ;

ideo. fôo;

ideo. ghôo;

ideo. kálo';

ideo. kalo'ko';
ideo. kálo'ko':

ideo. ki;

ideo. kibu'ləkibu'lə (1);

ideo. kô'; ideo. kóŋ; ideo. kwâŋ;

ideo. kwêd; ideo. lôn:

ideo. nyănyă;

ideo. nyâ'nya'nya';

ideo. nyênənyenə;

ideo. pâmtə;

ideo. pôb;

ideo. pôm; ideo. píi;

ideo. pôŋ;

ideo. púu;

ideo. sóon;

ideo. tôb;

ideo. **tó**':

ideo. tô';

ideo. tôd;

ideo. tsô;

ideo. tsôg; ideo. vâd;

ideo. vîp;

ideo. wâg; ideo. wûu;

ideo. yêe; int. mbe2.

intensifier for a bump ideo. səmtwá'.

intersection n.p. nətû nə ndúmə.

interview n. akwa'la (4).

intestinal worm n. akəghoolə.

intestines n. $n ext{ } e$

invite

introduction c.n. akəmə atsáb ńtê.

investigate v. chwaalâ₁ (2); v. chwigâ₁ (2).

v. wúnə.

invite, of many people v. wúnta (1).

iron n. atəənə (1). irregularly n.p. əgha əgha (1).

islam n. chósə mbeláló'á (1).

Israel n. Íslělə.

it prn. á.
it. thing refered to prn. á.

itch(n) n. ndzogó.

J - j

jackal n. njakása.
jaw n. naghagá.
jealous, be v. nwéeta.
Jesus n. Yéso.
Jesus Christ n. Yéso Klisto.

Jesus' follower n. ndzonndzem Yéso.

jigger n. láalé.

job, look for a... v.p. chwaalâ

join v. téekə (2);

v. tégə (2); v. tsentê. n. nələné.

joint n. nələŋə.
joke n. atseebəməngeemə;

n. atséebánákwa'a.
journey
n. nanyina (1).
joyful, be ~ v. kannâ₂ (2);
v. kantâ (2);

v. túgə akonnə (2).

judge v. sá'ə₂ (2). juju, traditional... n. afŭə₃. jump v. lîə.

jump from a high place. v. kan3. Jungle dweller n. akyé (1).

junior n. azoŋə.
just left (gone) v. tegnə.
justification n. atəmtə (2).
justify v. təmtə (1):

K - k

keep v. lo'kô (1). kev n. kîa. v. táma. kick n. mbí'ə₁. kidnev kill v. jwíta. n. ndzana. kind kind, be ~ v. pwódna (1). n. əshî'nə (1). kindness kingdom of n. anua nafoona; n. nəfo ná. kingfisher c.n. ká'tátía. kiss v. chwigô2. kiss a little v. chwigta. kiss, of lovers only n.p. nón ntsoola.

kitchen

n.p. ndê mógá.

n.p. mó púshľa. kitten n. akwa²tá. knee v. kwá'ta. kneel knife n.p. mó nwinó. knife, for tapping n. mbê. knock down v.p. chi mya'â. knot n. nətsónə (1). knot (in wood) n. nəlwelə. know how c.n. ajíanua (2); n. a jî ə. know sth v. jîa2. c.n. ajíanua (1); knowledge n. ajîə; n. anwa'lə. knuckle n. nələŋə.

lack v. póna (2). leave very early v.p. tê ndê. lack patience left direction n.p. apô ya kwaaba n.v. pónə awaamə mbaama. ladder n. kó'á. left hand n.p. apô və kwaabə (1). ladle n.p. nəló' ná aghelə left over n. apu'a. məiîə. leg n. akoola. lake Awing c.n. əfooghəəmə. lemon n.p. lámása yi útságna. lamb n.p. mó mbén ndzelə. lend v. tsó'ka: lance n. nakoná. v. zá'ka. land n.p. ali'ándəsê. lengthen v. sakâ. land, barren... c.n. ndəsê təpənə. leopard n. afuná. land dealer n. əfi ndəsê (2). leprosy n. nka'ə. land, for pasture n. asəgə, less expensive v. chiba. land, soil, down c.n. ndəsê. let adv. tí'ə, (1). language n. atséebə (1). let go v.p. tsó' mbô. large and pointed, of buttocks level, be ~ v. nonnô₁ (2); fáata. v.p. tí nděndené. last n. ntsêdndzəmə: libation n.p. afya'á anuə (1); v. tsédndzama. n.p. afya'á anua (2). last, be ~ v. lwigtâ. lick v. léna. last very long v. cha'ê₁. lie v. chid ntsəələ: late n. ndzama. v. tsid ntsəələ. later n.p. əghâ yǐə. lie (collog) n. akwê (2). latrine c.n. ali'əmətsennə: lie down v. nonnô; (1), n. akoolá. lie (falsehood) n. ntsaala. laugh v. win 2 (1). lie, sort of n. azógla. laugh in a wild manner n.p. ká' lier n. asónatazáana (2). nəsənə. life c.n. nchîmbîə. launder n.p. sog ətsə'á. lift v. kó'kə (2); law n. nonka. v. nánka. lay eggs v. nyĭəə2. lift in big lumps v. kamê. laziness n. ələnə. lift, of sth soft v. kyaalâ. lazy, be ~ v. lónnə. lift, of sth sticky v. tyagâ. lazy person n. ndoná. lift sth sticky v. fwonô. lead n.p. kwá mbie (1). lift up v. twáama (1). leaf, of palm n.p. afŭa azána. light n. nkya'ə (1). leaf of plants n. afŭa2. light, be ~ v. zankô₁. leak v. tséla. light, of fire v.p. chú' mógá. lean against v. zá'na. light (v) v. chú'ə2. leap v. lîa. lighter, kerosene... n. ngwaala2. learn v. zé'a. lightning c.n. nkya' nəfaŋə. leave of cocoyam n. nəto. like adv. ándó (2).

Timp v. ne'â. link n. ajwinə (1); v. ladkâ (2). lion c.n. sáambana. lip c.n. aghənə ntsoolə: n. aghənə (1). lip disk n.p. nəló' nə nəlwîə (2). n.p. nəló' nə nəlwîə (1). lip plug listen v. iwá'ta: v. ko (2). literacy n. ajíanwa'la. little adi. kávé: n.p. mó kányaná (1). little, a... v. nvá'a. little boy n.p. mó mbyânnə (1). little cocoyams n. mbaná. little goat n.p. mó mbéna. little small v. kágta. little stones n. nənkwâ'lə (2). live apart v.p. chîə ashamnə ashamna (2). live freely with each other v. jína. liver n. nape. lizard c.n. pábánduungo'a (1). load n. ape'a: v. kwúla (3): v. néŋə (3). local language n. atséebélá'a. local rice n. nakwúna (1). lock n. lóka: v. fwonê (2).

lock eg of hair n. nətsónə (2). lock many doors v. fwontô, (1). lock of hair n.p. netsón ná atûe.

locust n. ngwumná. log n. akwu'lá. loincloth n. ngwashia. loins, gird up... v.p. twéeta atwéna. lone adv. nda'a. long, be ~ adj. sagê (2). look after v. túgə (2). look alike v. fína. look at v. nána (1). look for v. nána (2). look for something v. chwaala, (1). loose the mind v. véela (1). Lord's Supper articles n. apûntéela. lose weight v. júma (2). lost, be ~ v. péna (1). louse n. anámá. love n. akonna. love each other v. konnô₂ (3); v. túgə akənnə (3). love, romantic... n. akonnáshîa. love (v) v. konê. low, be ~ n.p. chîə əsê. lower grinding stone n.p. mé ngo' nəghŏ. lower (tr) v. tsóoka. luck n. aponátůa; n. lókia. lumbago (an illness) n. alu'á₁. lump n. mbá'a. lung n. əfəblə. lust for sth v. lěe. lust(n) n. ale:

M - m

machete n. nwíná. mad, be ~ v. péela; v. vésla (2). mad person n. apěla.

madness 'n. apěla. maggot n. nəntəələ. maggot-like insects n. mbána. magic n. nəkanə.

n. alějúma.

magic practitioner

magic practitioner n. ngannakana

magical power, of any sort n. **afù**a₁ (4).

maize n. ngəsáŋá. make v. tsonkâ (1).

make a knot v. tsóŋə₁.

make, a little v. ghedtê.

make an opening on sth v. kye'â.

make fall v. koolô₂.

make go v. ghenkô. make go round v. líbkô.

make incisions v. wéna₁ (2).

make knots v. tsónta.

make less tight v. zo'k31.

make one sated eg. food v. zédka. make poorly, of furniture v. ghagta.

Make roll v. kónkə (1).

make rough n.p. ghelê á kakê.

make sb or sth stoop v. kwú'kə. make smooth, of something n.p.

ghelá á fóoma.

make somebody to stagger v.

ghánkə.

make sth climb v. kś'ka (4).

make sth go round v. sɛdkɔ̂1 (2). make sth to explode v. sá'kɔ̂3.

make sth to hook v. lá'kə2.

malaria n. əfəgə₁.

male of animal n. ndúma₁ (3).

male (sex) c.n. nwu mbyânnə (2).

man c.n. ŋwu mbyâŋnə (1).

man of integrity n. kəghog ŋwunə.

mane n.p. mənoŋ mɨ ndě mɨ

neemə.

manner of climbing n. nəkwiŋə₁.
manner of growing n. nəkwiŋə₁.
manufacture v. tsonkə̂ (2).

many n. mboŋɨ;

· ν. náənə₁ (2).

mare (horse) n.p. **ngwě ləəmó**.

170 medical instrument, traditional...

mark v. leŋkô.

mark of identification n. aleŋkə (1).

mark out n.p. sá ndedta.

market n. məteenə.

market day n. alě məteené.

market day, main... n. nkéebə₁ (1). marriage ceremony, sort of n.

afoone ndzo'é.

marriage of any sort n. ndzo'á (3).

marriage relation (male) n. nchiə₂

(1).

marry $v. \mathbf{z5'} \mathbf{a}_2 (2).$

marry, of many people v. zó'kə.

marsh n. nətsa'á.

mask $n. at\hat{\mathbf{u}}_{1}(3);$

n. nkwa.

masquerader n. məkwumá.

masqueraders n. nkwε.

masses, the... n. ngoŋə.

master c.n. tă afa'ə.

mat n, **máta**.

mathematical problem n. atáŋə.

matress n. məntəlásə.

mature, be ~ v. təənə.

maybe adj. əghâ yitsə̃₂.

mbecile n. azəntə.

mean that v.p. nid ńgś.

meaning c.n. ajíanua (3).

meaning, secret... n. əfédndε̂₁.

meaningless thing n. ənu kətanə (1). Measure many things v. ká'tə₂.

measure, of distance or height v.

of distance or height v fi':

measure (v), of quantity v. ká'a₁.

meat n. neemə (2).

meat for food n.p. apô ya kwaaba

n.p. apô yə təənə (3).

medal n. ankəndó'á.

medical instrument, traditional...

azóŋə.

medicine man medicine man c.n. nganəfuə. medicines n. afŭ a_1 (2). medium sized drum c.n. ako'na nkeelə. v. chîə2 (2): meet v. jwána₁ (4); v. téekə (1): v. tégə (1); v. tsentâ. meeting n. nkveeta; n. ntsenta. melon n.p. nəpo' nə kéenə. melt (intr) v. lána. melt iron v. twîa₁. n. akwúmta (1). memorial men (wild and wicked) n. akvé (2). v. tsonkô (3). men's garment n. məso'ə, menstration, of first ocassion c.n.atúəsá'á. n. nkaana. message message, from the fon n. afŭa aghama (2).messenger n. ntúmə: n.p. anvi ntúma.. metal n. atəənə (4). metal sharpener n. kóghá. c.n. ntinumna. mid-day middle n, tətəənə (2). mid-night n. ntřitů 'a. midwife n. nkwáala. n.p. félə ali'á. migrate milk n. málíga. millet, of the dry season n.p. məsan má aluma (2). millet, of the rainy season məsan mə məgheemə. c.n. ténká'andíkwumé. millipede mirror(n) c.n. akva'áshîa. misfortune n. ndoone (2).

v. pénka.

v. shwěe.

misplace

miss

mistake c.n. afankánua: n awijanua v. nyamnê; mix v. wedna: v. welâ. mix (many things) v. wedtô. mixed, be ~ v.p. chîə aweléwelə. mixture n. awela. mobile person c.n. ngannanyina. mockery n. awágə (2). molar tooth n.p. mé ghagó. mold n. afamái: v. póoma. n.p. mbě ndumá. mole n. nkéeba2. money money, smallest in value n. anáné₁. monkey c.n. nkămázó'á. month n. sána (2). n. sána (1). moon moonlight c.n. nkva' sána. n. məsânə. morning morning, early... n.p. chigə məsânə. morning-star (Venus) n.p. mó sán ndúumbîə. n. nakwu'á. mortar n. chósə mbeláló'á (2). mosque mosquito n. lúmtá. moth n. ndəzəəmə. mother n. mă2. mother tongue n. atséebálá'a. mother-in-law n. ngəmə (2). mother-in-law to groom n. ngamá (1).mother-in-law to the bride 17. mápáana. mother's brother (uncle) n.p. ndim mă vi mbyânnə. mother's sister (aunt) n.p. ndim mă vi məngyě. mount, (eg a horse) v. k5'a1 (2). mountain n. nkwəənə. mourning n. nakyéna.

mouse n.p. mó fóolá. mouth n. ntsoola. move v. nvinô (1). move away n.p. félə ali'á, movement n. nanvina (2). much n. alá'a₁; n. mboná. much, be ~ v. néene, (1). much, many, be ~ v. chánta (1). mucus, of the nose. n. məlwîə mud n. atatsá'á mud block c.n. atsa'á ndasa. mudfish c.n. əshúməfágə. multicoloured adj. apăbpéebá (1). multicoloured be ~ v.p. chîa apăbpéehá.

mumble v. fwootâ. murder v. iwitə. murder (colloq. usage) v. waal 3 (3). muscle c.n. atsa'émbeeme. mushoom, sort of n. əghó'ə. mushroom n. po'á. mushroom, sort of n. ətəələ; n. káféna. mushy food n. mankálá (2). music n. apéna (1). musical instrument n. atso. mute c.n. chípó'á (1). my poss. ma₁. myopic, be ~ n.p. ajîə má ghóg ná. mysyery n. anuətəifə.

N - n

nail n. mbéenə; v. kwumô₁ (1); v. kwumtâ. naked, be ~ v.p. chî ntěble. name n. əlénə (1): v. chwiee: voc. máma (3); v.p. chwi əlénə. name, for the fon only voc. mbe1. name, of a quarter c.n. alá'émétíe. name used for old women máma (1). namesake n. kwa'á. naming ceremony n.p. ndê móonə. nanny goat n.p. ngwě mbéne (2). nape, of neck c.n. akəghooləmiə. narrow, be ~ v. kága (1). narrow, make... v. páatə (2). nasal mucus n. məlwîə. native n. nátíba. nausea n.p. ndě yi mbwódta ná. navel n. nətənə.

neat, be ~ v. neehâ neck n. amia. n. ndě2. necklace n. nde'á. needle n. əsá'ə. needy n. mbóna. negation marker neg. chîə; neg. kě: neg. kš: neg. ko; neg. mă₁; neg. pô. negotiate a price n.p. tsonkô ndeno (2).nephew n. ndimá (1). nest n.p. nka sáŋá. net, of fish v. téemə (2). never adv. taká new adi. fîa. new, be ~ v.p. chî yə fîə. new moon n.p. sán yi fîə. new testament c.n. əka yi fîə.

non-stop

oath

n. nkəənə. news news, only in greetings v. sá'ə₁ (1). n. ndimá (2). niece n. nətú'ə. night nine (9) adi. nəpu'á. nineteen (19) num. ntsob nopu'é. num. məghəm mén ninety nəpu'á. nip in the bud v. fyáala; v. fvádta. adv. á'a; no adv. ngá. n. əkəmə. nobleship nobody adv. p. ká nwuna. c.n. ajwa'áli'é2. noise non working day c.n. alělá'a.

adv. ndadkándadka:

n. $akeena_1(1)$;

adv. tôəi: v. ladkâ (1). c.n. ntinumna. noon north n. mako'ná. n. nalwîa. nose nose ring n.p. əfén nəlwîə. not work as planned v. shweekâ. note (n) n. akəmə anwa'lə. adv. p. ká ajúma. nothing notice v. lenkô. n. əlénə ajúmə. noun adv. əghâ ghenə. now numb, be ~ n.p. chîə ándó ngo'ə. n. ndenə₂ (2): number v. shána. v. nónka. nurse.

0 - 0

often

n. ngoola. obedient, be ~ v. zó'nə. obey the law v.p. lwénkə nonkə. obscene adj. akəfénəntsoolə (1). obscene person n. akafénántsoola. obstruct v. kí'a (1). obstruct many places v. ki'tə (1). obstruction n. ki' i (2). v. kwáala₂ (4). obtain occupation n. atúəfa'ə. ocean n. néenee (1). v. shwaalâ (1). odd, be ~ n. azagá. odour off root, of plants v. tsó'a3. offer sb sth reluctantly v. chwiəə2 (1).n. məfênə (2). offering offering (given in church) akánásê.

offering giving in church n. óflenə.

n.p. əghâ pipə nɨ nə. n. məghólə. oil oil palm n.p. atía maghála. oily, be ~ v. fóomə. okra n, akaghana. okra, sort of n. nkwua. old n. ndena. old and irresponsive to feelings n.p. achíka nwuna. v. lenê. old, be ~ old man n.p. nden nwuna. old testament c.n. əka yi lenə. old woman n.p. nden mangyě. olden times n.p. mbî yi ntseembiə. c.n. akye'ánua2. omen v. zankô2. on time n. nduma. on top c.n. tá' ngă; once n.p. ngă mo'á. n.p. ngă yitsă. once more

adv. zá:

one time	1
one time	c.n. tá' ngă;
	n.p. ngă mo'á.
one (1)	ådj. mo'á;
	adj. tá'ə.
onion	n. ónyúsə.
only	adv. nda'ə ₁ .
open	v. fulô;
	v. we'â.
	n.p. ŋá' nkwum ə.
open food that has been wrapped ν .	
	feŋâ ₁ .
open gourd	
	of sth by itself v. ná'nə.
	n.p. ali' yə noŋnê né.
open (tr)	v. ŋá'ə;
	v. ŋá'k ə.
Oľ	conj. ki,

orange n. lámása order v. sá'a2 (1). orphan n.p. mó ntiə. ostrich n.p. mé sáná. other attr. pətsə (3). outside n: apená. overfill, of solids v. lónka. overflow v. já'ə (3). overtake adv. zá'a: v. tóoka owl n. kona. owl, kind of n. ngwůdlónó2. owner n. nganə. owner of the compound c.n.ngannchindê. OX n. əfwənə.

P - p

pap

parable

pacify v. pwódka₂ (4). pack -v. chwi'ta2. pain n.p. mbi vi ńdzánna. paint n. pêntə; v. péntə. palace assembly ground n. azéena (2).palate n. alwaalé; v. langa. palm branch n. azána: palm leave, of one n. atsê. palm needle n.p. afŭa azána. palm nut n. nətəənə, palm (of hand) c.n. móma apô. palm of hand n.p. atéela apô. palm oil num. məghód má pan ná. palm rat c.n. ambêmálo'a. palm, sort of n.p. atie kokonéle. palm tree n.p. atio notoonó. palm wine c.n. fú məlo'ə. pant v. jwikâ (1).

paradise n. ali'é nefoone Əsê. parent . n. tă (2). parrot n.p. sén mekáléa. part n. ngwana (1). part of, be (...) v.p. chî a m a w a. partnership n.p. anuə əshuná. partridge c.n. són ngóbə. pass something through v. sóoka. pass through v. lágna; v. wadnê. pass through eg a fence ν. já'ə (2). pass (tr) v. tséla. passionate, be ~ v. lum³ (2). past tense, simple... marker this mk. pe'á. pastor n. nwu Əsê (2). pastureland c.n. njimaneema. patch v. tséla. path n. alaná (1).

n. mankálá (1).

n. atséebánámú'á (1).

path, for animals

path, for animals n. ngwaŋə. path of a wild animal c.n. əshwáŋ neemə.

patience c.n. awaamámbəəmə (2). patient, be $\sim v.p.$ wam mbəəmə (1). patient person c.n. awaamətəmɛdtə₁

pattern n. ndzana. pawpaw n. apopó;

n.p. nəpo' nə məkálə.

pay v. tûə.
payment n. ntûə.
peace plant n. nkəŋə.
peck (tr) v. tsógə.

peel v. jubâ. peel many things v. jubtâ. peel, of raffia fruit v. kagâ.

peel off v. fwoolô (2);

v. kodkê.

peel off in bits v. kook \hat{a} (1). peel off something v. pa \hat{a} 1.

peg · n. atsɛlə.

peg out n.p. sá ndædtə. pen n.p. nkəŋə́ aŋwa'lə.

penalty n. atsáŋə (2).
penis n. mbɛnə.

penis (colloquial) n. nəkəələ.

pensiveness, esp. negative n. akwana₁ (3).

people of n.p. mb3.
people of what n.p. mb3k3.

people of where "n.p. mbôkô. pepper (black) c.n. shí sôntě₂. pepper (green) c.n. shí sôntê₁.

pepper (red) c.n. pan sôntê. perch, of birds v. náano (3).

perfect, be $\sim \nu$. jwán θ_1 (2).

perhaps adj. əghâ yitsə́2; period n. əghâ (3). period between 4 and 5 am n.

ndúumbîə.

period (countable) n. ngă (2).

175 pin, of many things eg sticks

permit v. medtâ (1). person n. nwuna (2).

person, deceitful... n. ngantsábpê. person, disgusting... n. nwuna

achánə.

person, sharp and alert adj.

alêtəlê₁;
adj. alêtəlê₁.

person, unwanted... n. **ndí**' \mathfrak{d}_3 . person who speaks a lot c.n.

ngantsool₂.

personal pronoun "them" prn.

ághóobá.

personality n. əlénə (3). perspire v. lednə.

persuade v. shwánta.

pestle n. nkɔŋś.
phase n. akəmtə (2).

phleme n. akwagâ (1).

photographer n. əno' fúto. physical exercise n. aghántə.

pick (tr) v. fógə₁ (1). pick up v. pyáanə.

pick up sth v. kágla (1).
piece v. pyaana.
v. kágla (1).

piece of land, large... n. kɔŋə₁ (1). piece of metal cleaner n. kwáŋə₁. piece of plank (cut meat on) n. kɔ́³ɔ́.

piece of plank (cut meat on) n. ka a. piece of wire on pig's nose n. yíla.

(1).

pierce v. soobô.

pierce continuously v. sobtô.

pierce, of ears v. tógə.

pig n. kwúneemə (1), pig, ready for crossing v.p.

chwaalâ ndúmə.

pigeon n.p. sán makálá. piglet n.p. má kwúneema.

pile n. akwɛlə₂ (2).

pillar n. ntóoma.
pimple n. nanteemá₂.

pin, of many things eg sticks v. zəgtə2.

possessive pronoun "his" poss əyiə2;

poss. məmiə (1);

n. azoomə.

v. kwáala₂ (2).

n.p. m5 apeema (1).

plum

plunder

pocket

```
poss. najía (1);
             poss. papía (1).
possessive pronoun his/hers poss.
              əiiə.
possessive pronoun "mine" poss.
             azéema:
             poss. agheema;
             poss. maméema;
             poss. nazéema.
possessive pronoun "ours" poss.
             azénə (1);
             poss. azágá (1);
             poss. awagá (1);
             poss. awágá (1);
             poss. əzəgə (1);
             poss. nəzəgə (1).
possessive pronoun "theirs" poss.
             azóobá:
             poss. əghoobá;
             poss. aghóobá;
             poss. azoobá:
             poss. məmóobó;
             poss. nazóobá:
             poss. papóobá.
possessive pronoun yours
                             poss.
             əgho.
possessive singular adj "your"
             əpô (2).
possessive singular prn "yours" poss.
             poss. apô (1);
             poss. nəzô.
possesssive singular prn "yours"
                poss. azo;
            poss. azô.
posssessive pronoun "mine" poss.
             azeema.
pot
            n. nakaná,
pot (for water) n.p. nəkən nə nkiə.
pot, metal-made... n.p. nəkən nə
```

sélába

n. nətó'ə.

potato

```
potatoe, sort of. n. ankaalangwûa.
             n.p. mbó məkənə.
potter's clay n.p. atsa' mb nokonó.
potter's kiln n.p. nətə nə məkənə.
pound
             v. chú'a.
pound many times v. chú'ta.
pounded cocoyams n. achú'a.
pounded irish and banana
                             n. akwă.
             v. népa (4).
pour a little v. kwedtê (1).
pour down by wind
                     v.p. Wag
             ńkwelâ
pour libation
                n.p. fya'ê anuə.
pour liquids v. chwénta.
pour, of liquid v. chwinta.
pour something v. kwedtê (2);
             v. kwelâ.
power, mystical... n. asona.
powerful
           adj. achinə (3);
             v. chína (3).
powerful person n. akămántsoola.
powerless, be ~ v.p. chî mbô kətaŋə.
powerless, physically... adj. afěla
             (2).
practice
             n. nonka.
praise
             v. ghó'kə (2).
pray
             n.p. cha'tásê.
             n. acha'tásê.
prayers
praying mantis c.n.
             alənələnənəfoonə.
            c.n. akəmə atsáb ntê.
preamble
prefix used for old women voc.
             máma (2).
pregnant, be ~ n.p. chî nó móono;
            v.p. chî nó nəpəmə.
prepare
             v. léela.
prepare food
                n.p. ghed majîa.
prepare, of one's self v. chwi'ta.
preposition "at" prep. á.
press
            v. no'ê.
press on
            v. fyáal\theta_2 (2);
            v. nâ:
```

v něe.

pretend price

n.p. fig mbəəmə. n. ndena, (1).

pride

n anaalámbaama:

n. anatə;

n. asəkə; n. ashwadkaz;

n. ataələ.

priest

n. ŋwu Əsê (1).

principal wife n.p. məngyě nətûə.

prison prisoner n. atsánə (1). c.n. nganətsánə (1).

profit promise

n. ape. n. nda'nə:

v la'nâ.

promise, break a... v.p. tsənkə

apímna.

n. alždnə. property

property, common... n. apûngana (1).

property, public... n. apûngaŋa (2).

prophecy prophet

n. ato'na2. c.n. ntú əsê.

prosper

v. kwiŋə₁ (2). n. ankódtá:

prostitute

n. atáamandálá.

prostitute (n) n. akwela₁. v. pyáaba (3).

protect

protect by charm n.p. pyáb ná

nəkanə.

protrude, of stomach v. yantâ.

proud, be ~ v. tó'kə nkadtə;

v. tó'kə nkənə.

n. atséebánámú'á (2): proverb

n. mbâlá'a.

provocative act n. achwina.

v. jwáaba. provoke

provoke many times v. jwábta.

pubic hair n.p. mənon má əli'

mháata.

public, in... prep. p. ndzo'á alá'a. c.n. aghənə nəságə. pudenda

n. séenəsê. puff adder

puff up v. chi' mbaama. n.p. son nkelá (1). pull

n. napo'á. pumpkin n.p. fê atsána. punish

punish by brutal killing v. kwum

əfeemə_{l.}

punishment n. atsána (2).

n.p. mó ngwûə. pup

pupil, of eye n.p. mé nələgə.

purge something v. wé'a.

n. mbulə. pus v. chiə (1): push

v. ténkə.

push many things v. chikô.

v. néna (1); put

v. tága2 (1). put a spell on v. lo'â.

put an end v. lága (2).

put in cold air by blowing v. fágta.

put in disorder v. pəglə.

put in order v. tsonkô (4).

put, of many things v. tágta.

put off a programme v. kəm34.

put on the right path v. tága₁ (2). put soil on ridges v. pwolô.

put sth on another v. zámka.

put together v. tsentê.

n.p. nó ngáma. python

quarrel v. fya' $\hat{\mathfrak{s}}_1$ (2). quarrel with each other v. sá'na. quarter name in Awing achíəlúmá.

quarter (unit of administration)

quarter (unit of administration) n.

nakálai.

auench auestion n.p. págta. n. akwa'lə (1);

n. apíta:

n. apíta atséeba:

n. ato'nai.

v. zankô₂.

n. napîambéna (1). auiny n. nəpîəmbénə (2). auiny tree

n.p. ngwâ nəkon nə

nkvíla.

R - r

auickly

auiver

race, of running contest n. nd3 (1). raffia bush n. ato'a. raffia fruit, sort of n. ankwúba. raffia palm n. nkyeelá. rafter n, $n \ni kwin \ni (2)$. c.n. asěkátsa'á. rag rain n. mbənə. rain, cause it not to fall ν. **pa'**₂.

rain maker n. mba' mbənə; n. mba'a.

rainbow n.p. nkon nó ngáma. rainy season n.p. əghâ məgheemá. raise eg a child v. kwínka.

raise, of a child v. kó'kə (1).

ram n. ankooma. rap many things v. kádta.

n.p. něe ndzo'á. rape

n. fóolá. rat n. aghógta. rattle

raw, not ripe v. pága1.

razor blade n. shwa'a.

n. əfónə. reader ready, be ~ v. lésla.

ready, of a boil v. pîa₂ (2).

ready, of cooking food $v. \, pia_2 \, (1).$

adj. ndě; real adi. nděndě.

adi, p. chigə anuə (2). real thing

adv. chígó; really

adv. pyádna₁ (1).

n. atómta (1). reason n. akwanánua (1). reasoning

rebuke v. fva'31 (1). v. kwáala₂ (3). receive

recover v. chwáala (2).

recover from illness v. fénta. recover, from illness v. vána.

n. panpana. red

red. be ~ v. panâ.

redeem v. júna₁ (4). redness n. napana.

v. fógə: (5). reduce

reduce in intensity v. shwa'â. reduce, of sth overful v. jáaba.

reflexive pronoun poss. əghô;

poss. aghš.

v. křaa. refuse

adi. kyikâ refuse, of many people (2).

refuse strangers, of babies kvikâ (1).

regime, of banana c.n. atsá'a amú'á.

v. kĭəə: reject

v. tyâ.

v. kontô (4). rejoice

n. akonto (1). rejoicing related, be well ~ v.p. chî nó əlimó.

relations, rich and powerful... adv.

ndzəmə2.

relationship by family n. əlimá. relationship by marriage. n. əghəmə. relationship, start a... v. chú' əshuná. relationship, working... n.p. əlimə

afa'a.

relative, any... relative, any... n. ndimá (3). reliable adj. chigə (3); adj. chigə (6). religion n. anŭəsê (2); n. chósa (3). religion, false... n. chósə məfigə. religious ministry n.p. afa'a Əsê. remain v. chîə2 (3). remain (in many places) v. chíka. remainder. n. apu'a. remember v. kwúmta: v. wá'ta rememberance n. akwúmta (2). remind v. kwúmta: v. wáżta reminder n. akwúmta (3); n. awa'ta. remnant. n. apu'a. remove v. fóga₁ (5). remove many things hanging fvamtê. remove smartly v. chúba (1). remove sth sticky v. fwonô. remove sth suspended v. fyaamô. remuneration n. ntsó'a afa'a render sth cold v. fénka. repair v. tsonkô (3). v. kwúblaz. repent repentance n. akwúbla; n. məkwúblənə (1). repenting n. məkwúblənə (2). replant v. iábtə. replica adj. chigə (5); n. ajuba. reply v. kwěe (2). reputation n. əlénə (2). reputation, bad... n. əlén təpənə. reputation, good... n. əlén yi əshî'nə. request n. apíta; v. píta.

residence c.n. nchǐndê. resident n. nwuna. resist n.p. son nkelá (2). resistant person c.n. awaamətəmedtə. (3).respect v. ghó'kə (1). response n akwe ressemblance n. afîa. ressemble v. fîa. ressurrect v. júmnánáwůa. ressurrection v. məiûmnənə nəwûə. rest v. iwitâ. restaurant dealer n. əfi məjîə. resting day c.n. alělá'a. restless, be ~ v. nyínna. restlessness n. afuna; n. apúmna. return ν . pəənə₂ (2). return(v) (tr) v.p. pi fê. revenge v. kwíga₁. reverence n. ngo'ká (7). reverence, praise n. ngo'ká (4). revive v. kwíga2. reward n. ntsó'ə afa'ə. rheumatism n. ambo'a2. rhinoceros n.p. na nkia. rib . n.p. əsânngyénə. rice n. makwúna: n. nakwúna (2). rich, be ~ v. fo'ê: v.p. chî ná ajúma. rich person c.n. ngankéebə; n. əfo'ə (1). rich, very... n. chigəngannkéebə (2). riches, of material n. afo'a. ridges, sort of n. ankála. v. féŋkə₁ (1). ridicule right v. ko'nô. right direction n.p. apô ya taana (2). right hand n.p. apô yə təənə (1). righteousness n. mənwă'nə (3).

reserve

rescue from danger

prn. nda'a,

v. chúba (2).

rightly adv. əshî'nə. ring of any sort n. yílə₂ (2). ring, of bell v. pó'a₁ (3). ring, of finger n.p. əfén fîə apô. ringworm n. kwagla. ripen, of many things v. panna. rise up (intr) n.p. lo asê. ritual place c.n. ali'éfya'énue. river n. nkja₁ (2). river bank n.p. nkan nkiə (1). road n. alaná (2): n. ndúm₂ (1). road, level... n. alîmka. road, motorable... n. alanémekálé (1).road, of bumpy one n. alaná mango'a. road, of dusty one n. alaná akapóglá. road, of muddy one n. alaná natsa'á. road, paved... n. alanámakálá (2). roar* v. zoolâ. v. toon2 (2). mast past a bit v. pábta (2). ock n. ngwúba. 011 v. shwaanâ. pof ν. kwum₁ (2). oof, first floor of c.n. ationdê. pof of a house c.n. atúandê. pof with grass v. fenê2. ofer of houses n. əfen məlá'ə;

n. əfenə. room n. atóga. rooster n. anka'á (1). root n. ananá (2). rope n. nkelá: n. nkelá. rope, sort of n. ələələ. rotten, be ~ v. 132. rough, be ~ v. kakô. round adi. tsənkeelə (1): n. akəmtə (3). round, be ~ adj. mətsənkeelə (2). rub v. chí'a. rub many places v. chí'ta. rub with oil v. zó' nó moghólo. rubber n. lába. rubbish n. ndotía. ruined adi. asha'ka. rule v. sá'a2 (3). rule over n.p. chîə nətûə. ruler, traditional... tit. afo (3). ruminate v. kóla. Run a little v. kəətə. run away v. kəəlâ. Run, of many things v. kəəkə. Run to many places v. kəənə. running n. ndě (2). running, of stomach - fɨ'â. rural area c.n. alá'a akoobá. rust n. ate

S S

n. məfênə (3). rifice (n) n.p. afya'á anua (1). crifice to the dead n.p. fya'étûə; v. fva'sê. id. be ~ n.p. ma' məlánə. idduccee n. sádusísa. dness n. asobna.

wrifice.

sales point n. nəwaŋá. saliva n. mətwê. salt n. ngwána. salvation n. nchwadká. same adj. ndənə2. same, be ~ adv. áláalá₁ (3). sanctuary n. ali'á ghó'kə Əsê (1).

```
sand
```

n. nənkwâ'lə (1); sand n. wáaká. n.p. məlón mə atiə.

sap v. chánta (2); sated, be ~

v. zéla.

n. ndzelá. satedness

satisfaction n. ndzelá.

n. ná'a. sauce

v. chwádka (1). save c.n. chî əshî'nə (2); save, be ~

v. chwáala (3).

save something somewhere v. lo'kô

n. nchwádka. saviour

n. sš: saw

v. séena. v. sóna.

sav say (colloquial) v. la'â (2).

say (derogatory) v. chûə2. v. pookâ. say goodbye

saying, manner of n. nəsónə.

sb who hesitates much n. ntvâ əpúmə.

scaffolding c.n. apúmáfa'a.

adj. p. chigə anuə təpənə scandal

n. alagá; scar

n. apena.

scar, of a ritual n. alenka (2). scarce, be ~ v.p. tyantâ má jí ná. scare away by shouting v. yaga (1);

v. yéeka2.

v. pəglə; scatter

v. shamkê.

scatter, of ground or grain v. səŋô. scattered, be ~ v.p. chîə ashamnə

ashamnə (1).

n. anwa'lə (3). school c.n. mángâsê. scorpion

Scramble around sth v. k5'na (2).

c.n. əpăgpúmə (1); scrap

n.p. əkəkə'ləpumə (2).

Scrape off sth v. kóoma. Scratch v. kóoma2. v. kómtə2 (1). scratch Scratch a little v. kómto2 (2). c.n. pó' ngona (2); scream

v. chútángona (2). screen sth from view. v. kən32. n. anwa'lásê (1). scripture scrub accidentally v. kóga2. ν. pa'a. scrub out

scrub the surface v. kóoma2. v.p. chigé náŋə (1). scrutinise

n. náana2 (2). sea

n.p. nkan nkie (2). sea shore

v. ta'â. search n. əghâ (1). season seated, be ~ v. náana (1).

adj. azonka. second v. zonkô. second, be ~

secret group n. tû'mândzona. secret place in fon's palace n.

nəfəmə.

c.n. əŋwa'lə aŋwa'lə. secretary adv. nyá'tənyá'tə. secretively

n. ngwana (2). section

v. záana (2). see n. mbia. seed

seed of cocoyam n. ngwula2. n. mbəəmə (2). self

self control c.n. awaamambaama (1).

selfishness n. aji'tə. v. finâ. sell

n. əfi əpúmə; seller

n. əfinə.

n. aŋkwá. semen send v. túmai.

v. chaakâ (2). send through

senile person n.p. nwu yi ńdźala ná.

voc. ndě, (1).

senior, a... sense through the nose v. ləmkâ_l. separate (intr) v. ghabnô.

separate (tr)

separate (tr) v. ghabtâ. separate two things v. fyagta. servant

c.n. nganəfa'ə.

serve set

v. fa'â (2). v. tága, (3).

set a trap

n.p. téemə atəənə;

v. téema (1).

set many traps v. táata.

set, of the sun v. méla,

set on eggs n.p. légə á ndu mbumá. settle dispute n.p. məgtə azənə.

n. afəmə: settlement, former...

n. afəməla'ə.

seven (7) c.n. asaambê.

seventeen (17) num. ntsooba asaamhê

seventy

num. məghəm menə asaambê.

sew, of dresses v. tê4.

sew using a needle v. tíma.

sex, abstain from... v.p. chî tə z5' ndzo'á.

sexual intercourse n. ndzo'á (2). sexual relations, have... v. nonn32.

Shade many things v. kanta2.

n. málágla. shadow

shaft of arrow n.p. nətû nə nəkənə. shake by itself (intr) v. chi'nô.

v. chi'â₁. shake (tr)

shallow, be ~ n.p. to shipo.

shame

share

n. əsəənə. v. ghabnê;

v. ghabtê.

share ideas c.n. chwí'tátûa (2). share (in many aspects) v. jína. sharing, manner of n. nəgheebə.

sharp, be ~ v. tsága2.

v. kwina2; sharpen

v. pěe.

sharpen a knife n.p. kwína má nwíná. v. kóomai. shave

shave, as with a blade v. fwoolô (1).

shave, as with blade v. koolê. shave (of hair) improperly

chwá'ta.

prn. a (2). she n. ngwâ. sheath

n.p. mbén ndzela. sheep n.p. ngwě mbéna (1).

she-goat

Shell a little v. kíbta.

shell, of nuts and egussi v. káaba. shell (of turtle) n.p. nka kwinjó.

shell(n), of groundnut c.n. akwuba

mândzŏ.

n. mákwúbla. shelter n. ngyeenako'a: shepherd

n. ntsennə məneemə.

n. kf'á (3); shield v. kf'a (2).

Shift blame v. kóoka.

n. əfəənə. shin shine

v. nwa'ê (3): v. ŋwaŋkâ (2).

shine intensely, of light v. séeka.

Shine, of the sun v. tê2.

n.p. atse'é meko'né. shirt

v. pénkə (1). shiver n. aghognə (1). shock

c.n. ngwubə akoolə; shoe

n. ngwubə (1).

n. asa'a: shoot v. téme.

c.n. ali'əmətéenə. shop

adj. kəmkê (2). short adj. kəmkê (1). short, be ~

adj. kəmkê (3). shorten shortsighted, be ~ n.p. ajîə má ghóg

shortsightedness (n) c.n. kíkama aiîə.

n. atúakeena: shoulder

n. mbe'ta.

shoulder blade c.n. atúəmbe'tə. shoulders, shrug... v. chi' mbe'ta. shout v. tóŋə; (4);

v. tóŋnə.

show v. $\mathbf{n} \Rightarrow \mathbf{l} \Rightarrow (1)$. show a sign v. $\mathbf{k} \mathbf{a} \Rightarrow \mathbf{l} \Rightarrow (2)$.

show love and concern adv.

pyádna₂.

show off v. chána (3).

shrew, name of animal c.n.

shwěmândána.

shrimp n. njá.

shut v. $k \ni n \ni_1$. shut a little v. $k \ni n t \ni_1$.

shut many v. kəŋtâ₁.

shy, be ~ n.p. kó əsəənə.

siblings n. θ eem θ_2 (2).

sick, be ~ v. ghoonâ.

sick often v. ghontô.

sickle c.n. alágámáfűa.

sickly v. ghontô. side, beside n. nopenô.

side (of body) n. ngyéna.

side pain c.n. atúanápe.

sideward adv. aseelśśela.

sieve n. achəkelə.

sifter v. səŋô.

sigh n. atsámnə.

sign n. akye'ə;

n. akye'ánua;

v. sána₂.

sign language *n.* atséebépefipémbô. sign of good fortune. *n.* achí ve

əshî'nə.

sign of misfortune n. achie tepene.

silent, be ~ v. na'ô.

silk n. nju'a.

silk, of maize c.n. nju' ngəsáná.

silver n. sélába.

simpleton n. alanəpəpo'ə2 (1).

sin, live in... v. chîə á móm təpəŋə.

sinagogue n. sínágoga.

sing v. zoobô.

sing a little v. zobt \hat{a}_2 .

184 slime (in singe v. toon3 (1).

singing n. azoobə.

single, be $\sim v$. chî mɔ'á (2).

singular pronoun "you" prn. gho.

sinner n. ngedtəpəŋə. sister-in-law n. ngəmə (3).

sit v. náana (2).

sit (on bear ground) v. pobnô. sit on sth uplifted v. zámno.

site where mushroom grows n.

aseema.

six adj. ntogó.

sixteen num. ntsob ntogó.

sixty num. məghəm men

ntogá.

skeleton n. aghaglá.

skilled in evading capture v. yigâ. skin of foot c.n. ngwuba akoola2.

skin (of fruit) n. akwuba.

skin (of man) n.p. ngwub mbaama.

skin(v) v. jubô.

skip v. zá'kə₂.

skip through v. já'ə (1). skirt-like dress for men. n. ntəmə.

skull c.n. aghaglátûa;

n. akwənətûə.

sky n. atio₂;

n. nəpóolə.

slack v. zo'kô₂.

slander v.p. tsən əlénə.

slap v. ləb**ə**.

slash or whip v. wéno2.

slaughter animals + v. waal3 (1).

slaughterer n. ngwaala.

slave n. apo'a.

sleep v. lê (2).

sleep addiction, somebody with...

c.n. əfoonpəlê.

sleepy, be ~ v. lê (1).

slice v. səələ.

slice in many pieces ν . sóətə. slime (inorganic) n. ndóonə₂.

sneeze

slime (organic) slime (organic) n. məlánə. slip v. səənə. slippery, be ~ v. səəkâ. slither v. shwaanâ. slither, eg of snakes v. kóna (2). slither, of many things v. kónna (2).sliver c.n. akəmə ajúmə. slow v. nvaanê. slow, be ~ v. léela, (1). sluggish v. nyaanâ. n.p. mó kányaná (2); small aual. mó. small, be ~ v. kága (2). small drum n.p. mó nkeelə. small of back c.n. afeelákwú'á. small pox n. apumənkwúná. smart, be ~ v. ghágla. smash in bids, of grain v. kvěe. smash many times v. chagta: v. chú'ta. smash sth (tr) v. chagê. smear a surface with sth sticky v. zegâ₁. smell n. azagá. smell (intr) v. ləmə (2). smell (tr) v. ləmkə₁. smells excessively, sth that... málamchú'á (2). smile v. wenê; v. win3 (2). smile a lot v. wenkâ.. smithing n. aleemá.. smoke n. ndí'əs: v. nô2. smoke tobacco n.p. nô ndəpa'ə. v.p. jwí'kə á ndí' mógá. smoked smooth, be ~ v. shwaata2. snail n. atata'a. snake n. nóola. snake-like movement ideo. láglalágla.

snatch

ν. sa'â.

v. kŏo. snore adv. áláalá₁ (2); SO part. lê. adv. táshúná. so much v. chibâa. soak soap n. asoga. n.p. zagê atře. soar soft, be ~ v. pwódna (2). soften v. pwódka₂ (1). soften, of soil v. chwa'â. soldier c.n. mbó'nəntsoolə: c.n. ngantsoola. soldier ant n. nəlélə. sole of foot n.p. notén nó akoolo. solidify v. ká'aı. some attr. mətsə (2); attr. nətsə (2): attr. pətsə (1); attr. yitsě (2). somebody who cuts n. nká'a. n. alĕ tsă. someday Something prn. ajú vitsě. something n. anuə₁ (1). something cheap n. əsăpó'á. something for catching n. akóola. something given to console n. achiba. something secret n. kwa' \hat{a}_2 . something that links n. ajwina (2). something that screens n. akana (2).something urgent n. anŭangi'ta. something without companion. n. ndé'nə. sometimes c.n. əghâ vitsě. son n.p. mó mbyânnə (1). son in-law n. nchiə, (3). Son of Man n. Mó Ŋwunə. n. azooba: song . n. nkija. n. nchía. soot

v. tségnə.

n. aiwiə.

spirit

n. ngannakana (1). sorcerer sorcerer (male) c.n. ngantê. n, agheema. sorcery n. nəfənə. sore n. aselə. sore throat n.p. məsan mə alumə sorghum (1).n. mələnə. sorrow soul n. ajwia. c.n. ajwa'áli'é2; sound ideo. bîm: n. azəbtə. sound, be $\sim c.n.$ chî əshî'nə (3). sound, scritching... ideo. nyâ'. n. ná'a. soup adi. atsága. sour v. tsága3. sour, be ~ source, reliable... v. p. chigə ndúmə. South n. mətonnə. south n. mətonə. sovereign n. əfoopəfo (1). n.p. ngwě kwúneemə; sow v. přee (1). n. nəfyânə. spanking n. ndé'nə. spare c.n. təsa'ə. spark spark of fire c.n. təsa' mógá. v. tséebə. speak speak the truth n.p. tséebə nděnndené (2). n. nakoná. spear adj. chigə (4); special adj. chigə (7). speckle v. lenê. speech n. atséeba (3). speech, sort of n.p. əfêdndê atséebə. adj. tsənkeelə (2). spherical spherical, be ~ adj. mətsənkeelə (1). c.n. kílelánkaná. spider spider's web n.p. nka kílelánkaná. n.p. əsən nkadtə. spine n.p. nkwin məngyě. spinster

n. ajwiə Əsê. spirit of God spirit of the dead (invisible) n.p. nkwû əsê... spiritual healer n. ncha'tə Əsê. v. twiaa. spit spit unpleasantly v. pwo'3. n. ngo'ká (1). splendor splinter c.n. akəmə ajúmə. v. pága2; spoil v. tsənə (3); v. tsənkə. spoon n. nəló'ə. v. lenê. spot adj. əpăbpéebá (2). spotted v. Iyamkâ. spread spread, of disease v. lyamnô. spread out (tr) v. shamkô. n.p. nkǐ yi sá' ná. spring v. zadtê. sprinkle sprinkle ground on sth. v. kəm $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$. sprinkle sth on sth. v. kəmtâ. v. nwú'kəz: sprout v. sha''tə. n. nchwiga; spy ν. chwigâ₁ (1). spy a little ν . chwigt \hat{a}_2 (2). spy many times v. chwigta₂ (1). v. kyáamə. sqeeze v. pobnô. squat squirrel n. to'lá. stab v. soobê: v. sobtô. n. akəmtə (1). stage v. taalâ. stagger ν. ghánə. stagger (intr) stagger (tr) v. ghánkə. stalk of corn n. akono ngosánó. stalk (of maize, millet, etc.) n. akonə. n.p. ndú ləəmə. stallion stamp (with feet) v. nəŋô.

v. kwú'nə (1);

stand v. táama. stand star n.p. mó sána. v. chú'a: ctart v. jĭəə. start to grow (plant) v. nwú'ka2. v. lamnâ. startle statement c.n. ali'étséeba. v. chîa2 (1). stay stay away from c.n. pó'ápa'a. stay (in may places) v. chíka. v. zəələ. steal steal, of palm wine v. shágə. steep place n. akô'ka; n. kənə; n. nkənə. steer n.p. sona múto. n. akona. stem stem, of banana n. atsaná. stem of pipe n.p. nkon ndopa'o. step, in dancing n. akəmə₂. step on v. nənê. sth peeling off n. njubka. stick, a piece of c.n. akəmə mbanə. stick for handling sth n. fyaaba. stick for hitting drums n. napó'a. stick for splitting wood n. əfeemá. stick (short), for shooting n. mben $\hat{\theta}_2$. stick, sort of n. alaná. sticky, be ~ v. tanô. stiff and unrelenting person n. atágatatsá'a... stinger n. asená. stir k v. ləmə (1). stir v. lənə. stornach n. napama. stornach (internal) n.p. mám napama. stomach of a witch n. atogá. n.p. nəpəm nə lüm ston achache ná. stone n. ngo'a. stool, sort of seat n.p. pánká ako'a.

v. fáana:

stoop

v. nwú'na (2). stoop, make sth... v. nwú'ka. stoop, of many people v. fáata; v. kwú'ta (1). stop, leave (v) v. medta (2). v. tséla. stop up n. achíla ajúma (1). stopper v. lo'kâ (3). store something n. kəfəələ. storm story (tale) n. pó'é2. story teller c.n. əma' pó'á. straddle v. tvá'lə. v.p. tí nděndené. straight, be ~ straighten v. shitê. strain, to... v. tváala. c.n. ngannaghéena (2); stranger n. təlénja. strap for climbing n.p. nələn nə ko'ə ankandá. n.p. chwántá nkia. stream n. mətəənə. strength stress n. nətánə. v. shiəə1. stretch strike, of insect or snake v. tê₃. strike (with hand) v. konô. n. nəla'ə. string strip off (bark) v. jubå. stroll v. nyintê. ν . tyant \hat{a}_1 (2). strong v. kantê. stumble n. kí'á (1). stumbling block c.n. akwu'lá atĭa (2). stump stupid, be ~ v. ghəənə. stupid person n. akagha. n. akəghə. stupidity ν. ghəəkə̂. stupify. stutter v. mí'tə. sty, of pig n. akeelá kwúneema. style of beginning n. nachwaaka. tit. nkəmə (2). sub-chief subscription n. nchwá'a.

succeed

succeed v. lanô. v. shwina. suck suckle (baby) (tr) v. nónka. suckle (intr) v. nónə. adv. ghabkô2. suddenly suffer v. tánnə. c.n. nkənk ô'lə. sugar cane suit v. iwána; (3). n. natûa. summit n. mánuma. sun c.n. ndzěn ménume. sun down sunrise c.n. əsá'mənumə2 (2). n.p. méd mánuma (2). sunset n.p. mánu vi hté ná. sunshine n.p. məjî mə nkwanə. supper supplication n. apó'émbô. n. akwáala (3): support n. aténka: v. chia (2): v. tómta (2).

support (esp. for a tall banana stem)

n. atóomə2.

support of limited value *n*. tóandzəmə₂.

supporter n. téendzəmə₁ (2). supporter with a limited role n.

tóondzəmə₁ (1).

supreme being n.p. **Əsê nəpóolə** (2). surprise v. ləmn**î**.

surprise, expression of... excl.

surround v. líblə.

surty n. azá'ka.

survive narrowly v. chwáala (1).

swallow v. miəə.
swarm n. asəmə.
swar n. ngoolə;

v. nô ngoolə;

 $v. zoom\hat{s}_3$ (1). sweat $v. ledn\hat{s}$.

sweep v. $z \ni g \ni_1$. sweep a little v. $z \ni g t \ni_1$. sweep imperfectly v. $k \acute{a} g l \ni_2$. sweet, be $\sim v$. $l \ni m k \ni_2$.

sweet palm wine, very... n. tsó'áto'a.

sweet potatoe n. mâf ϵ .

swell (eg a dead animal) $v. k5'9_1(3)$.

swelling n. ashwi'ə.
swim n.p. z5' nkiə.
swing v. səbkə.

sword n. nkyílə (2). symptom n. anəələ₃.

symtom of disease n. anəələghoonə.

T - t

tablets n.p. afŭa mambama. taboo adj. p. chiga anua tapana

(3);

n. afanə (2).

taboo, be ~ v. fanô (3). tail n. asaŋô. take v. ko (1).

take a fiancee by trickery v.p. sa'3

məngyě. take a walk v. nyintâ.

take an oath n.p. lág akeena;

v. **nô ngool**ə.

take curative via the anus v. kwúbkə₁. take good care of adv. pyádnə₂. take hold v. kóolə₂.

take into consideration v. chwi $\ni \vartheta_2$

(2).

take leave of v. pook \hat{a} . take out v. f \hat{a} g \hat{a} ₁ (3).

take title of nobleship v.p. jî əkəmá.

talk v. tséebə. talk alot v. tsáblə.

talk. foolish... n. akagha atséeba. talk foolishly v. tsábla. talk nonsense v. tsábla. talking drum n. aləmbenə. tame v. soolê. tame, be ~ v. pwódna (3). tangle v. ladtê. task, difficult... adj. alêtəlê2. taste poorly, of food v. ts55. tasty, be ~ v. ləmkə̂2. tattoo ν. wέna₁ (3). tax n. táksa. tax collector n. nganakwaalatáksa; n. nkwâtáksa. teach v. zé'ka teach a lesson v. kwum33. tear (tr) v. seelâ. tears c.n. nkyimága. tell v. fi'tâ. tell a lie v. tsid ntsəələ. temite hut n.p. ntan ngo'á. temple n. témpəələ. tempt v. kwa'lâ. temptation n. akwa'la (2). ten (10) adj. nagháma. tendon n.p. anan nalaná. tense marker asp mk. tá2: tns mk. ka: tns mk. kəlá'ə; tns mk. lá'a: tns mk. na: tns mk. via: tns mk. yŏ. termite. n. ngo'á. terrible, become... v. fanô (2). terrible, do sth... v. fanô (1). terrible evil adj. p. chigə anuə təpənə (1).terrible lie n. akwê (1). terrible thing n. afanə (1). test v. iwá'a.

n.p. mban mbena.

testicle ·

tether (sheep, goats) v. tənnə. thank v. lá'kə, that adi. ńgóz. that direction comp. 133. that moment n.p. əghâ yi wə. that way comp. lô3. the same adj. ndənə2. the start n. nachwaakiná. theft n. əzələ. theft, done stealthily n. ano'to2. them prn. $\mathbf{po}_2(2)$. then adv. tí'a: n.p. əghâ yi wə; v. pa. there (dem.) n.p. ali' yio. there (place refered to) n.p. ali' ya áwá they prn. pó₂ (1). they, things refered to prn. 5. thick adj. asəglə2. thick, be ~ v. fánə. thief n. ndzěla. thigh n. nato'a. thin adi. ashwana. thin, a little... v. chwinta. thin, be ~ v. chwina. thing n. ajúma. think v. kwanê. think a bit v. kwantê. third, be ~ v. zon pá pê. thirst v.p. chî tə nô. thirsty, be ~ v.p. chî tə nô. thirteen (13) num. ntsob teelé. thirty num. məghəm mén teelə. this compound n. áfênă; n. áfê. this day adi. alě mbîə senâ. this is part. le. this place n. áfênă: n. áfê. this way part, Iê. thorn n. masabsooba.

thorn-tree

n.p. atie mesobte. thorn-tree n. akwana₁ (2); thought

n. akwanánua (3); n. akwanátûa (1).

thousand (1000) num. tóosa.

n. atashia. thread

thread, of raffia palm n. əshwigná.

threaten v. káata:

v. ka'a, (3);

v. kagê2.

threaten each other. v. kagnê. threaten many times. v. kagtâ. num nked three hundred (300)

teelá.

adi, teelá. three (3)

thresh, of grain v. pó'a₁ (4).

threshing-floor n.p. nəpó' nə əpumə.

n. ako'ándê. threshold c.n. tôgnděi.

throat throb with pain n.p. pénka aghooná.

n. ako'ə (2); throne

n. alənə $_2$ (2).

throne of God c.n. alananáfoonásê. throne, of God c.n. ali'anáfoonásê.

throw away v. mya'â (2).

throwing stick c.n. akəmə mbanə.

n.p. mé fîə apô. thumb

thunder n. nəfanə.

tickle v. nvaglâ.

v. kwúla (4). tie

tie a knot v. tsóna₁.

v. tsónta. tie knots

tie loosely v. wamtô.

tie many things v. kwúdta. tightly clustered v. cháaba;

v. chábta.

time n. **əghâ** (2); n. ndelá.

time, another... n.p. əghâ nda'ə. n. ngă (1). time (countable)

time, create... v. chwa ndelá.

time, exactly on... n.p. chigo nó ndelá.

v. p. chigo ndeló. time, the right...

n. atûə2 (2).

tip of bottle or calabash n. atoná.

v. pánka. tip over tired, be ~ v. kéena.

tiredness n. akéena.

title of sub-chief tit. nkəm5 (1). n. nəfed nə ngo'ə. titled feather

part. 153; prep. á.

n. lóolá. toad

n. ndəpa'ə (1). tobacco n.p. nəkən nə tobacco pipe

ndəpa'ə.

adi. alě mbîə senê; today

adi. senê.

n.p. fîə akoolə; toe

v. tô.

n. nəka'á2. together

together, being ~ n.p. machina naka'á.

togetherness n. achwi'na.

n. akoolá: toilet

n.p. ali'əməpa'ə.

toilet, of the public n. alanəpəpo'a.

n. tămto. tomato adv. ngwe'á. tomorrow

n. aláamai. tongue

n. nchwá'a. tontine

ady, táshúná. too much

tool of a mason n. əfeemá2.

n. nəsənə (1). tooth c.n. atso'əməsənə. tooth stick

n.p. nəsən nə zán nə. toothache toothbrush c.n. atso'əməsənə.

n. ndumə. top v. seenâ. torn

v. seenê. torn, be ~

v. seekô. torn in many pieces

torn in many spots v, seekô.

tornado n. asona, tortoise n. kwiná. total adi. ntsəmə: n. atsamatsama: qual. atsəmə, (2). touch v. kwumô2. touch, many times v. kwumta₂ (1). touch lamp n. tósa. touch lightly, of breasts v. to'32. towards n. ndúm₂ (2). town n. tóna2. c.n. ajúma nakwa'a. tov track (n), of animal n. əshwánə. track, of an animal n.p. zon əshwánə. trade n. ashi'nə. trader n.p. ntán mateená. traditional healer c.n. nganəfuə. traditional hospital c.n. ali'éfue. traditional juju n. kwa'é2. traditional marriage c.n. ndzo'á alá'a2. traitor n.p. əfi ngonə. trample v. nəntə. translation c.n. asedkátséeba. transplant v.p. tsó' mbie. trap, made of metal or iron n. atəənə (2). trap of any sort n. atəənə (3). trap, of obj. throne in the air v. iwaa. trapped in evil, be... n.p. chî kékáné n.p. əkəkə'ləpumə (1). trash tra vel n. nənyinə (2); v. nyinô (2). traveller. c.n. ngannənvinə. travelling people (mystical) n. akwu ° 5. traverse v. lágna; v. túma2; v. wadna. c.n. ənwa'lə nkéebə (1). treasurer treat cunningly v. sedkô2 (1).

(3).tree n. atia. tree, for boundaries n. atie awagle: n. atřa awaglápanêma: n. əwagləpənêmə. tree, for building bridges n. atja aleela. tree for making xylophones n. atie aponwina. tree, of colanuts n. atio nopio. tree, of fig n, at $i \neq j$ aghama. tree, of pawpaw fruit n. atia apopó. tree, of plum fruit n. atio azoomo. tree, of plums n. atia akwamna. tree, of quiny n. atio nopiombéno. tree, sort of n. anga'a; n. atie channe: n. alě. tree trunk, the base c.n. akwu'lá atia (1).tree, used for sawing plank c.n. atja fónáfóná. tremble v. **pénkə** (2). tribe n. alá'ə2. tribute n. ngo'ká (5). trickle v. tsímka. v. kontâ. trip trophy n. ndóna2 (2). trouble n. aleelá. trouble (colloquial) n. ndz δ_2 . trouble, of stomach v. chwaalâ2. trousers n. nto. true adi. chigə (1); adi. ndě; adi. nděndě. truly adv. chígó; adv. pyádna₁ (1). trunk of tree n.p. nəpəm nə atiə. adj. p. chigə anuə (1); truth c.n. nděnndené; n. anuə2.

treatment, disrespectful... n. awága

v. fi'a: try v. moomâ. n. mbaná: fumor n. achi'lá. turf turf, of grass n. nəchwi'á. n.p. táko' sáná. turkev turn away in disgust v. chána (1). turn over (tr) n.p. sedkô ndzomo. turn round (intr) v. sednô. turtle (water) n.p. kwín nkia. tusk (of warthog) n.p. nəsən nə

kwúneema afoona. twelve (12) num. ntsob pê. twenty num. məghəm mém mbê.

twenty-five num, məghəm mem mbê ná pén têna. twenty-four num, məghəm mem mbê ná nakwa. twenty-one num. məghəm mem mbê ná tá'a. num, məghəm mém twenty-three mbê nó pén teeló. twenty-two num. məghəm mem mbê ná pém pê. twin n. nəfágə. twist v. pí'ka. twitch fingers v.p. chwi mbô. num. mbê. two two hundred (200) num. nked pê.

U - 11

n. konə

two (2) adi. př.

udder n.p. nəpi nə neemə. ugly, be ~ v. dotê (2); v. shwaalê (2). ugly, make sth appear... v. chibkô n.p. nəfən nə məmə. ulcer v. chúténgone (3). ululate ululation n. ngona. umbilical cord n.p. nked nətənə. unbeliever n. təpí əsê; n. təpimə. uncomfortable, be ~ n.p. chî kákáná (2).unconscious, be ~ n.p. məpênnə ajwiə. uncover v. fulô. underneath n. nəténə. n.p. tsó' ətsə'á. undress ν. fi'ê2. unearth unfashionable thing c.n. anuvalena.

unfertile land, extensive...

(2).

unfitting v. chúbnə₂ (3). unhealthy, be ~ n.p. chî kákáná (1). unhygenic nature n. nəfénə2. uninfluential adi. afelə (1); v. chúbna₂ (2). uninhabited place n. əfəmə́2. n. əfêdndê $_2$ (1). unique unite ν. chwi'nə (2). unity n. achwi'nə. unload v. **fóga**₁ (4). unlucky person n. mbága atûa. unmarried, be ~ v.p. chî tə zó'ə. unmarried person n. nkwina. unripe, be ~ v.p. chî yə págə. unsettled, be ~ v. nyínna. unstable, be ~ v.p. chîə atiə atiə. unstable movement ideo. tâlətaalə. untie v. kvagâ. untie many things v. kyagtâ. adj. ashwălə. unusual unwrap sth v. fenô1. prep. atio1. up

upper arm

upper arm n. nəkwíŋə₂. upright place n. akɔ̂'kə. upset stomach n.p. nəpəm nə́ lúm

upside down adv. atoŋétóŋə. urinate v. tseŋô.

urine n. mətsennə.
us anı. penê (1);

193 walking stick, club, cudgel

prn. pš.
"us" excluding other people prn. tə
(1).

used up, be ~ ν . měe. useless idea n. ənu kətaŋə (2). usually $ad\nu$. zá. usually with a hoe ν . kómtə₁ (1). utterance of regret part. č.

\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{v}

vagina n. nəságə. vagina fluid n. atətənə. vain n. vâinə.

valley, sort of deep... n. əfó'ə;

n. **ndo**.

valley, vast and dry n. məgha'tə mə́ nkwəənə.

vapour n. ajwelá₁.
vegetable n. ndzě.
vein n. aŋaŋá (1).
venom, of snake n. asená.

ventilate v. jwik (2). verify the cause of sth v. p. nána

anuə.

verse, especially biblical n. nkaŋə₂. very bitter, sth... n. lwichwi'ð. very sour, sth... n. tságchwéŋð. very strong, sth... n. ateekóŋð. very well adv. pyádnə₁ (2).

village n. alá' ϑ_2 .

VIP n.p. táko' ŋwunə₁. virgin n.p. tajî ndzo'á.

vision n. ndzəəmə (2).
visit n. nəghéenə;

v. ghéenə.

visit a little ν . **ghántə** (1). visit many people or places ν .

ghánta (1).

visitor c.n. ngannəghéenə (1).

voice n. ngye. vomit v. ghó'kə;

v. já'kə₁.
vomit (n) n. aghð'kə;

n. ajă'kə.

vow $n. \mathbf{zoom} \mathbf{a}_2;$

v. **zoom** $\hat{\mathfrak{d}}_3$ (2).

vulture n.p. ndi səŋə.

W - w

wag tail v. chi'â asaŋá.
wail v. chútángoŋa (1).
wail, sharp... n. ngoŋa.
wail sharply v.p. chwitâ ngoŋa.
wail, sign of death c.n. pó' ngoŋa (3).
wait v. pyáaba (2).
wake sb from sleep v. zaamâ.

wake somebody up (tr) v. jimkå. wake up (intr) v. jimnå. wakefulness n.p. atû yə júm ná. walk v. nyinå (3). walk unsteadily v. fəmtå. walking stick, club, cudgel n. mbaŋa.

wall n.p. mbi ndê (2). wall, of a house n. asagá. wall of a house n. asagándê; n. əlá ndê.

wander v. tímnə.

wandering, be ~ v.p. chîə ndəzəəmə (2).

want v. loon $\hat{\mathfrak{g}}$ (1). war n. ntsool \mathfrak{g}_2 .

warm a little v. pábtə (1).

warthog n.p. kwúneemə afoonə. wash in an improper way v. chwaglə.

wash (tr) v. sogô.

wash utensils n.p. sog əpúmə.

wasp n. afeŋə. wastage n. təməse.

waste, of metal c.n. **əpăgpúmə** (2).

watch ν . **pyáabə** (1). water n. **nkĭə**₁ (1);

ν. fya'ô2.

water, large body of... n. néene2 (2).

water tube n. afəələ. waterfall n. nəfógə.

waterhole c.n. apéla nkia (1).

wave a greeting v.p. megtô acha'to.

wave of water n.p. məti mə nkiə (2). waxbill n. nənchwînə.

way of movement ideo.

kɨbu'ləkɨbu'lə (2).

we am. penê (2); prn. pš.

"we" excluding other people prn. to (2).

we, excluding others prn. pəgə. weak y. pwodkə₂ (5).

weak v. pwódkə₂ (5). weak movement ideo. tâ'lətâ'lə.

wealth c.n. əpûmbîə;

wealth, accumulate wealth... v.p. chwaalâ ape'a.

wean, of chicken v. fagô.

wear clothes n.p. ma'â atsə'á;

v.p. wê atsə'á.

weaver n.p. mbá' əpúmə. weaver-bird c.n. paŋ səŋə. wedding ceremony, modern...

ndzo'á (1).

wedding ceremony, traditional... n. n. nkanə3.

wedge n. atóom θ_2 .

wedge, esp. for a house. n. ntóoma.

weed v. sô.

weed, sort of n. ni'á.

weeding, manner of n. nəsô.

weeds n.p. nəyenə yi səbtə nə. v

weep v. kyéŋə.
weigh v. wê.
weight n. wélə.

well adv. əshî'nə; c.n. apélə nkĭə (2).

well, examine... v.p. chigó náŋə

west n.p. méd ménume (1).

wet, be ~ v. féŋə (2). what prn. akô.

what have you said adv. 3.

what time n.p. əghâ akô.

when? n.p. əghâ akâ. where? inter. ifó.

where? *inter.* $\mathbf{\acute{a}f\acute{o}}$. where v. $\mathbf{p\acute{a}'}\mathbf{\grave{a}_1}$ (3).

where(inter) c.n. ali'áká.

whether conj. kəənə. which? inter. wəənə.

which v. **pá'a**₁ (2).

which, class 2 and 8 inter inter. páaná.

which people n.p. mbâkâ.

whichever qual. atsəmə₁. whip v. shúmə.

whirlwind n. asono2.

whiskies n.p. məlo' mə məkalə.

whisky n. wískia. whisper v. chámta. whisper(n) n. alamta.

whistle whistle n. antsě: n.p. tón njwînə. adi. fúfúə. white white, be ~ v. fógə2. white clot on the eve n. châ'lă. white man n. makálá. whitewash n. mbaamá. who? inter, awa. whole adi. ntsəmə: qual. atsəmə2 (1). whom v. pá'ə, (1). inter, ntê akô. why? wicked, be ~ v. tsága4 (1). wickerwork n.p. ajú ya pá' ná. wide, be ~ v. shamnê. widen v. pegê (2). widow n.p. nkog mangyě; v. nkogá. n.p. nkog nwu mbyânnə. widower widowhood n. akogá. wild cat, preys on fowls n. kana. wild, of a person n. atásáamá. will of a dead person n. atséebánkwűa. will of God n. akwanásê. wind n. sáma. n.p. ghenkê ndelé. wind time window n. ajwika. n.p. məlo' mə məkálə. wine wine container, a sort of n. kâ'lă. n. napeeba. wing wink (of eye) n.p. lág nalága. n.p. zăa. winnow v. shígə. wipe wipe off something sticky ν . zeg $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2$. n. ndáma. wire wisdom n. avánə. wise, be ~ v. yána₁. wise saying n. mbôlá'o. n. ələəmə. witch witch (female) n. ndəəmə.

witchcraft n. məse.

witchcraft (used colloquially) n.p. mó apeemə (2). conj. pó; (2); with prep. ná. v. póoka. wither(v) prep. tâ. without without food, be ~ v.p. chî tə məjîə. witness, of false... n. asónatazáana witness the unexpected v. seen3. woman, wife n. məngyě. c.n. alənəmóonə. womb wonder about v. ghánta (2). n.p. mənon má mbéna. wool n. atséebə (2). word word of God n. atséebásê (2). word that marks excl excl. ghâ. v. fa'ê (1). work work a little v. fa'tâ. work (n) n. afa'ə. work, of partnership np. afa'a apímnə. work wood n.p. kó əpúmə. n. mbîə. world world, of the dead n. alá'a pakwûa. world of the gods n. alá'ə pənwinə. world of the spirits n. alá'a panwina. worldly things c.n. apûmbîa. worm, intestinal n. akaghoola. worried, be ~ v. wénnə2. n. anuə₁ (3); worry n. apúmna: n. asobne: v. wáala. worry, be ~ v. sobnô (1). n. məghó'kənə (1); worship n. ngo'ká (3); v. ghó'kə; v. ghó'kə (2). worshipping n. məghó'kənə (2). wound n. nəfəŋə.

wound (unhealing), sort of n. atôsəəmá.

wound(v) n.p. nén nəfənə.

wrap up v. kéela:

v. pí'tə.

wring out v. kváama.

wring out water (a little) v. kyámta.

wrinkle (on skin) c.n. atanka mbaama

wrinkled skin c.n. atanka mbaama (2).

write v. nwa'lâ. wrong, be ~ v. fankâ.

Y - v

yam n. azó'a.

yam, sort of n. azó'ámakálá:

n. azó'ánwúna;

n. azó'íbo.

yam, sweet... n. nala'á.

yawn v. jága. year n. ngo'é2. veast n. alûə.

yell out curses v. yagê (2).

yell with hate v. konô.

ves adv. 3:

adv. áláalá₁ (1).

yesterday n. əzooná.

yolk, of egg n.p. təti nəpu nə ngəbə:

young qual. mó. young animal, unformed..... n. mápóná (1).

young, be ~ n.p. pá nkan nwuna. young man c.n. ako'nə mbyannə. young plant, unformed... n. mápáná

(1):

n. mápáná (2).

young woman n.p. ako'nə məngyě. younger brother n.p. azon yə mbyânnə.

younger sister n.p. azon yo məngyě. youngster n. akó' yə fîə2.

yours (pl) poss. awaaná; poss. azaaná.

 $Z_i - z_i$

zealous, be ~ n.p. tága atûa.

zebra

c.n. kimbó'nkona.

Total number of entries: 3554

Appendix: Awing Orthography Guide

by Alomofor CHRISTIAN, Stephen C. ANDERSON and Robert HEDINGER

1. Introduction

This paper* proposes an orthography for Awing, a Grassfields Bantu language spoken in the Mezam division, North West Province, Republic of Cameroon by about 22,000 people (extrapolated to 2006 from the 1987 census figures). Other figures are: 32,000 according to Awing health Centre census, 40,000 according to Awing Civil Status Registrar and 60,000 according to Awing Palace statistics. According to the Ethnologue (Gordon (ed.), 2005:56), Awing is a Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Ngemba language, related to Bamukumbit (lexical similarity 74%). As far as the authors know, the only previous research done on this language was on phonology (Azieshi, 1994).

2. Alphabet

The Awing segmental alphabet is made up of 22 consonants and 9 vowels. They are represented below in upper and lower cases:

2.1 Consonants

The consonant phonemes, their allophones and graphemes are presented on the table below. We also show their use in various positions in the word. Since many Awing words have a short and

^{*} This appendix was originally published in May 2005 with the help of Akem Shedmankah Helen and Kendall Isaac. The paper was then revised by the present authors with helpful feedback from the Fon of Awing, Prof. Paul Mbangwana, Dr. Samuel Atechi, Polote Gideon, and Mbatu Alex.

a long form, we will see in the table below that only the short forms have word-final consonants.

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/p/	[p] ¹	Pр	pímə believe	apělə mad person	
	[b]	Вь		lóbtə plan (v)	sob knife(v)
			mbe'tə shoulder (n)	məmbéenə nails	
/t/	[t]	T t	táama choke (v)	nətô intestine	
	[th] ²		túmə send	atûə head	
/k/	[k]	Kk	kaŋtê stumble	ləmkə̂ smell (v)	
	[?] ³	, ,		zó'ə hear	nda'
/١/	[1]	Ll	lóona beg	aláəmə tongue	
	$[l] \sim [r]^4$			felə breastbone	
	[d] ⁺	D d		sednô turn round	fyád pursue
			ndě neck	məndě necks	
/ɣ/	[8]	Gh gh	ghaŋə chest	nəghŏ grinding stone	
	[g] ⁵	G g		fágə ⁵ blow (v)	tóg vomit
/ts/	[ts]	Ts ts	tsó'ə heal (v)	atsáŋə punishment	

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/tʃ/	[tʃ]	Ch ch	cha'tâ	achĭə	position
			greet	blood	
/f/	[f]	Ff	fɛlə	afŭə	
			breastbone	leaf, medicine	
/s/	[s]	Ss	sednê	nəse	
			turn round	grave	
/5/	[5]	Sh sh	shĭəə	əshûə	
			stretch (v)	fish	
/z/	[z]	Zz	zó'ə	azagó	
			hear	odour	
	[dz] ⁶	Dz dz		ndzŏ	
				beans	the enderstance
/3/	[3]	Jј	jágə	ajúmə	
	101		yawn	thing	
	[dʒ] ⁶			njwîŋə	
	[-0]			whistle (n)	
/m/	[m]	M m	mĭəə	lúmə	twám
	[]		swallow (v)	bite (v)	carry
/n/	[n]	Nn	nô	lednê	fwon
, , , ,	[]		drink (v)	sweat (v)	lock (v)
/ɲ/	[ɲ]	Ny ny	nyaglô	anyeŋə	
, , , ,	f1,1		tickle (v)	claw (n)	
/ŋ/	[ŋ]	Ŋŋ	ŋá'ə	ghanə	ghan
3.	r.7.1	<i>J</i>	open (v)	chest	chest
/w/	[w]	Ww	wáaká	nəwûə	- / / - / / /
	[]		sand	death	Manufacture State Assignment
/j/	[j]	Yу	yíkə	ayáŋə	
			harden	wisdom	

Notes:

The consonant phone [p] occurs stem-inital while the alternate consonant phone [b] occurs in other positions.

The aspirated consonant phone [th] occurs before high vowels, [t] elsewhere.

- 3 The consonant [k] occurs root-initial, while the phone [?] occurs in other positions
- Between vowels the pronunciation of stem-final g varies between [g] and [V].
- ⁴ The consonant phone [l] occurs stem-initial, the same phone [l] varies freely with [r] between vowels inside a root, while the consonant phone [d]occurs syllable-final (including word-final) as well as after a nasal consonant.

The consonant phone [y] occurs stem-initial, while the consonant phone [g]occurs in other positions.

⁶ Consonant phones [dz,dʒ] occur only after nasal consonants while alternate consonant phones [z, ʒ] occur in other positions. While the authors suggested writing the predictable [dz] with just "z", the Awing Language Committee insisted on writing this allophone with "dz".

2.1.1 Nasal-Consonant Clusters

One kind of consonant cluster found in Awing consists of clusters where the first consonant is a syllabic nasal consonant that is pronounced at the same place of articulation as the following consonant. This consonant is written 'm' before 'b' and 'n' elsewhere. Quite a few consonants may be preceded by such homorganic syllabic nasal consonants (symbolized as N), as in the following chart. It should be noted that when this nasal occurs medially it is not syllabic.

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/Np/	[mb]	Mb mb	mbe'tə shoulder (n)	məmbéenə nails	
/Nt/	[nt]	Nt nt	ntáəmə heart	nənteemə pimple	
	[n̥tʰ]		ntúmkə entrance hut	məntid maggots	
/Ņk/	[ŋk]	Nk nk	nkadtə back	ankoomə ram	
\vi\	[ņd]	Nd nd	ndě neck	məndě necks	
\N'8\	[ŋg]	Ng ng	ngʻə hardship	nəngoomə plantain	

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/Nts/	[nts]	Nts nts	ntsoolə war	məntsoolə wars	
/nts/	[ņt∫]	Neh neh	ńchí'		
/Nz/	[ndz]	Ndz ndz	ndzŏ beans	m ôndzŏ groundnuts	
/N3/	[nd3]	Nj nj	nji'á eggusi	nənjwînə fly (n)	
/Ņm/	[mm]	Mm mm	mmo try		
/Ņn/	[nn]	Nn nn	ńnáŋ look at		
/Nn/	[pp]	Nny nny	ńnyĭ defecate	-	
/Nn/	[ŋŋ]	Ŋŋ ŋŋ	ήηά' open (v)		

2.1.2 Palatalized Consonants

Another kind of consonant cluster is where the second consonant is the palatal glide [j], which is always written in Awing as "y". Only 8 consonants have been found so far followed by this glide, as in the following chart:

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/p.j/	[pj]	Ру ру	pyáabə watch (v)		
	[bj]	By by		mbyáabə guard (n)	
tj/	[tj]	Ty ty	tyá'lə straddle	ńtyáalə strain off	
ˈkj/	[kj]	Ky ky	kyagô untie	akyămə bile	

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/lj/	[lj]	Ly ly	lyáŋə hide (v. tr.)	nəlyannə shelter(n)	
/ y j/	[6]	Gy gy		ngye voice	
/fj/	[fj]	Fy fy	fyáalə chase (v)	nəfyânə a spank	
/mj/	[mj]	My my	mya'ê throw away		

2.1.3 Labialized Consonants

The last kind of consonant cluster is where the second consonant is the labiovelar glide [w] or its labio-palatal glide allophone [y] (before all non-back vowels), both of which are always written in Awing as "w". Fully 13 consonants may be followed by these labialized glides, as in the following chart:

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/pw/	[pw]	Pw pw	pwónə dip (v)	apwola fool	
	[bw]	Bw bw	_	mbwódnə blessing	
/tw/	[ty] ¹	Tw tw	twáŋə bury	mətwê saliva	
/kw/	[kw] ¹	Kw kw	kwûə die	akwûə corpse	
	[ky] ⁱ		kwáalə help (v)	akwáalə help (n)	
/lw/	[14]	Lw lw	lwéŋkə fill	nəlwîə nose	_
	[dy]	Dw dw		ndwigtə end (n)	
/yw/	[94]	Gw, gw	_	ngwáŋə salt	

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/t[w/	[tʃw]	Chw chw	chwúbə remove	nchwubə quantity	
	[tʃy]		chwigâ spy (v)	nəchwélə hearth	_
/fw/	[fw]	Fw fw	fwo'ə chisel (n)		A
/sw/	[[4]	Shw shw	shwa'ə razor	ashwi'ə swelling (n)	,
/3W/	[34]	Jw jw	jwĭəə breathe	ajwikə window	_
	[dʒy]			njwîŋə whistle(n)	
/nw/	[ny]	Nw nw	nwáŋə disappear	mənwáŋə bone marrow	
/ŋw/	[ŋϥ]¹	Ŋw, ŋw	ŋwáglá bell	məŋwă'nə (be) clean	

The semi-vowel phone [4] occurs before non-back vowels, [w] elsewhere.

2.1.4 Consonant Orthography Rules

Various rules on which consonants can occur in which positions or which can occur before and after other consonants are important to learn. Here is a partial list of consonant orthography rules:

- 1. Never write an "r". If you hear an "r", write an "l".
- 2. Never write "'" or "d" at the beginning of a word.
- 3. Never write "b" at the beginning of a word, write either "p" or "mb" instead.
- 4. Never write a "p" after an "m", write a "b" instead.
- 5. If you hear a nasal consonant before "b", write "m"; if you hear a nasal consonant before any other consonant, always write "n".
- 6. Always write "gh" and never "g" by itself at the beginning of words.

7. Always write "ng" and never "ngh" when a "g" sound is preceded by a nasal consonant.

2.2 Vowels

The Awing language has 9 vowel phonemes, presented with their allophones and proposed graphemes in the Table below. The sounds are shown as they occur in different positions of the word.

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/i/	[i]	Ii		pímə accept	pí accept
/ i /	[+]	Ŧi		kí'ə prevent	pi people
/u/	[u]	Uu		lúmə bite (v)	ə pú things
/e/	[e]	Ее		ne'ŝ	nəse grave
/ə/	[ə]	Ээ	əshûə fish	nəpe liver	ghaŋə chest
/0/	[0]	0 0		tsó'ə heal (v)	nətô intestine
/ε/	[ε]	3 3		pénə dance (v)	fê give
/a/	[a]	A a	apô hand (n)	náŋə look for	apa bag
/၁/	[c]	O o		nóŋə suck	pś children

2.2.1 Vowel Length

Awing vowels¹ are both short and long, the long ones are written as a sequence of two vowels. Several long vowels are used quite

Long vowels only occur as the first vowel in noun and verb stems.

extensively: [u:, e:, ə:, ɛ:, ɔ:]. Examples of these vowels and their contrasting short vowels are given below:

əkwuná	bed	nəkwuuná	entrance
mbéŋə	goat	m been ô	hate
ndzəmə	back	ndzəəmə	dream (n)
əlelə	beard	əleelə	bridge
kólə	chew	poolá	breast wear

Long [i:] and [i:] do not occur, though sometimes short vowels with high tone seem a bit longer.

2.2.2 Vowel Diphthongs

Of all the possible combinations of adjacent vowels, only three vowel sequences have been found in Awing, as shown in the following chart:

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/iə/	[ei]	Iə iə			atĭə tree
/ɨə/	[i ə]	łə iə		_	əkiə gizzard
/uə/	[uə]	Uə uə		puśnə dip in water	apûə ashes

These diphthongs vary in their frequency. Both of the sequences [iə] and [uə] are common and do not contrast with palatalisation and labialisation before [ə]. Thus it would be possible to consider these two sequences as allophones of [yə] and [wə] and write them "yə" and "wə" 2, but we consider them to be diphthongs as they sound as long as two separate syllables. The remaining diphthong [iə] is quite rare; the only example we have

² The initial sounds are longer than other glides, but they could be phonetically lengthened due to the weak nature of the following [a].

to date is the one given in the chart above. Note that the vowel "a" maybe long in certain words eg yĭaa (come) and wŭaa (fall).

2.2.3 Prefix vowels

As in other Grassfields Bantu languages, Awing has neutralization of vowel contrast in prefixes, specifically between the vowels 'e' and 'e'. Though Awing speakers have free variation between [e] and [e] word-initially, the more frequent 'e' will always be written in this position, as in the examples below:

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme		Medial position	
/e/ ~ /ə/	[e] ~ [ə]	Ээ	əfo fon		

2.2.4 Vowel Orthography Rules

Various rules on which vowels can occur in which positions are important to learn. Here is a partial list of vowel orthography rules:

- Never write "yə" right after a consonant. If you hear "yə", write "iə".
- 2. Never write "wə" right after a consonant. If you hear "wə", write "uə".
- 3. Never write "e" at the beginning of a word, always write "ə" instead.
- 4. If two vowels occur in a diphthong, the first vowel is always a high vowel and the second vowel is always [ə].

3. Tone

3.1 Lexical Tone Contrasts Marked by Diacritics

Awing has three pitch levels (high, mid and low) and a variety of pitch glides between various levels.

3.1.1 Tone Marking for Short Vowels

Awing has a lot of minimal tone contrast between high and low and between mid and low, but none between high and mid tones. The main reason for this is that most non-low tones following a low tone are mid and not high. Though there are occasional mid tones that do not follow a low tone, we have not found any minimal tone pairs in which these particular mid tones contrast with a high tone. The result of this finding is that we have decided to write both high and mid tones with the same diacritic á (actually describing this diacritic to Awing speakers as a "nonlow tone" mark). As in most tone languages where tone needs to be marked, we choose one tone to be marked by the absence of a diacritic on the vowel in question. In the case of Awing, we have chosen not to write any diacritic on syllables with low tone. We have decided to use the symbols â and ă for any falling and rising tone glides respectively, though these symbols are relatively infrequent in Awing. The tone marking system we propose is therefore illustrated below:

Tone	Phonetic (IPA)	Grapheme (Diacritic)
High	[á]	á
Mid	[ā]	
Low	[à]	a
Low-High	[ă]	ă
Low-High- Low	[ã]	ă
High-Low	[â]	â
High-Mid	[â]	â

In addition to marking tones on vowels, tone is also marked in Awing on syllabic nasal prefixes. Since all such prefix tones are low for nouns, beginning nasals in Awing nouns do not have any diacritic marked on them. Syllabic nasal prefixes on verbs, however, are always high and therefore always marked. We show some examples below of such nasal prefixes on various nouns and verbs:

mbéenə	[m̀béénà]	nail	m been ô	[ḿbéénā]	hate
mbeŋá	[m̀bèŋá]	cockroach	m béŋə	[ḿbéŋá]	missing
ndoonə	[ǹdòònà]	misfortune	ńdóonə	[ńdóóná]	beg
ngooná	[ŋ̀gòònə́]	patient	ńgoonâ	[ńgóónā]	sick

As with many recent orthographies in Cameroon, our proposal is to write tone on all Awing words as they are pronounced in isolation (i.e. as they occur when pronounced by themselves), and it is these forms that will be written in the lexicon. When reading, Awing speakers should have no problem pronouncing the actual phonetic pitch of entire sentences once they recognize the meanings of the individual words that make up those sentences.

It is fairly easy to find Awing words where the only difference between them is tone. For example, note the minimal tone pairs (or quadruplets) below:

kóŋá	[kóŋá]	ditch	fágá	[fágá]	blight (n)
kóŋə	[kóŋà]	flow	fágə	[fágà]	blow (v)
koŋə	[kòŋà]	owl			
koŋâ	[kòŋâ]	jeer at			
akoolá	[àkò:ɾǝ]	latrine	ngo'á	[ŋ̀gɔ̂ʔē]	termite
akoolə	[àkò:ɾə̀]	leg	ngo'ə	[ĝgò?à]	stone
aləmə́	[àlèmā]	pool	əfəgə	[ə̀fə̀gə̄]	blind person
alémə	[àlēmè]	cloud	əfágə	[àfāgà]	malaria

yá yĭəə	[jə] [yìá:]	he	ko	[kò]	take
<i>y</i> 100	[yıə.]	come	kŏo	[kŏ]	snore

3.1.2' Tone Marking for Long Vowels and Diphthongs

As we have seen in sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 above, the Awing language has long vowels and vowel diphthongs. In the case of long vowels and diphthongs, it is very important to decide upon a system for writing the tone on these kinds of vowels. In Awing, we have decided to write all the tones found on any long vowel or diphthong on the first vowel of the vowel pair. Therefore, there will never be any tone marked on the second vowel when two vowels are adjacent within a word. We believe that this kind of system ends up with fewer diacritics on vowels and hopefully therefore a higher level of acceptability by the Awing community.

Below are a few examples of tone marks on long vowels and diphthongs in Awing:

akoobá	[àkò:bə̄]		akwûə	[àkwúà]	corpse
aláəmə	[àlē:ˌmə̀]	tongue	káchía	[kətʃìə]	cricket
əghâ	[èyâ]	season	pîə	[píà]	give birth
nóolə	[é1:òn]	snake	pĭə	[pìá]	sow

3.2 Grammatical Meanings Marked by Diacritics

Many Grassfields Bantu languages need one or two additional diacritics for specific grammatical meanings because these meanings are signaled only by changes in tone.

While it appears that Awing does not have such a need for marking the hortative mood (like various related languages), it does appear to mark habitual aspect by changing the pitch of various words in a sentence. We believe that this kind of situation is best handled by using a special diacritic to signal

"habitual aspect" directly. We feel the best diacritic for this purpose is the dieresis (two dots over the vowel) ä. Our rule is that this dieresis diacritic should be placed on the first vowel preceding the verb in a sentence.

As an example of this marker, please note the following sentences where the consonants, vowels and word-level tone diacritics would not be enough to indicate the difference in meaning intended, therefore the dieresis is added in the habitual aspect sentence:

A kə ghenə məteenə. [à kə yènə məte:nə]
3p PAST go market
He went to the market.

A kö ghenô moteenó,
3s PAST.HAB go market,
a pen ńkéeno. [à kǒ yènō mōtē:nō, à pèn ńké:nó]
3s now tired
He used to go to the market, but now he's too tired.

4. Word Division

Presently all Awing words are written separately, except for compound words, reduplications and names that are composed of different elements. Compound words are written as a single entity because they carry a unique meaning and sometimes the different parts have no meaning when said in isolation. This is the same case with reduplications and Awing names. These compound forms have their own unique tone patterns different from the tones on the parts in isolation. See the table below for examples.

Word	Category	Part of	Gloss
		Speech	
Əfooghəəmə	compound	name of lake	Lake Awing
aləŋələŋənəfoonə	reduplication	noun	praying
			mantis
Afa'ásê	compound	person's name	God's work
nděnndene	reduplication	noun	truth
Mbíiwiŋə	compound	name of place	Awing
ambêmálo'ə	compound	noun	palm rat

The list of compounds in Awing will be included in the Awing lexicon. As for a final decision on determining compounds, we hope that further research will unfold more.

All the normal Bantu noun class prefixes will be written as part of the nouns, as seen in the classes shown below:

Class	Noun	Gloss
1	mă	mother
2	pəmă	mothers
3	əkwuná	bed
5	nəkəŋə́	pot
6	məkəŋə́	pots
7	alá'ə	village
8	· əlá'ə	villages
9	nduə	hammer

5. Word Forms: Long and Short

One of the unusual complications of words in Awing is that most words have long and short forms and you cannot predict the actual long form from the short form or vice versa. This means that at least two forms (actually four if you count the plural form for nouns and the prenasalized form for verbs) need to be written for each word in any lexicon or dictionary of Awing. In order to

determine where the long and short forms occur more research is needed.

In Awing nouns, both the singular and plural forms will have short and long variants, as shown in the examples below:

Sg. Long	Sg. Short	Pl. Long	Pl. Short	
apeemə	apa	əpeemə	əpa	bag
apéenə	apá ·	əpéenə	əpá	flour
nkəŋə́	nkəŋə́	mənkəŋá	mənkəŋá	steep place
nkəŋə	nkəŋ	mənkəŋ ˌ	mənkəŋ	peace plant

Each Awing verb stem also has four forms: a short and a long form without a high tone nasal prefix, and a short and a long form with a high tone nasal prefix $/\dot{N}$ -/ (or high tone $/\dot{s}$ -/ prefix in verbs with initial /f/, /s/ or /s/), as in the examples below:

Long	Short	\hat{N} -+Long	\dot{N} -+Short	
táəmə	tí	ńtáama	ńt í	stand
teenâ	ti	ńtəənə	ńt i .	be mature
fínə	fínə	áfín ə	áfín a	resemble each other
finâ	fi	áfin â	áfi	sell
shúmə	shúm	áshúm ə	áshúm	beat

Important note: For nouns, the tone written is the lexical tone of the root found on the long forms; for verbs, the tone written is the lexical tone found on the root of the long form without the nasal prefix /N-/. It is these tones that should be written all the time on the same root, even if the tones change slightly in certain grammatical constructions.

6. Elision

When a word ending with a vowel is followed by a word starting with a vowel, the second vowel is always deleted in normal speech. In the orthography however, both vowels are always written, as below:

nətó' nó atio [nètó? nó tíó] potato AM tree climbing potatos (type of potato)

fa'ê afa'e Əsê [fà?é fà?é sê] work(v) work(n) God do God's work

7. Punctuation and Capitalisation

The punctuation marks and the rules that govern the Awing language are the same as those for English. The punctuation marks used for Awing are therefore as follows:

1) Full stop (.)

2) Question mark (?)

- 3) Exclamation mark (!)
- 4) Comma (,)
- 5) Colon (:)

6) Semicolon (;)

7) Quotation marks (" ... ") and (' ... ')

7.1 Full Stop

The full stop (.) in Awing marks the end of a declarative sentence.

Móona á tá nonna á akwuna. baby 3s PROG lie on bed The baby is lying on the bed.

7.2 Question Mark

The question mark (?) marks the end of an interrogative sentence.

A ghelô ló akô? 3s do COMP what? What is he doing?

7.3 Exclamation Mark

The exclamation mark is written at the end of a command, or it is placed following exclamatory words or phrases. It functions to express interjections, surprises, excitement, and forceful comments as well as simple commands; as below.

Lo! leave.IMP Get out!

Ko pi ńkó sóno! NEG again again say.IMP Don't mention it again!

7.4 Comma

Commas are used to separate clauses or parallel words within a clause, as below:

Pó mă ńgyiaa lá áfê, pó ghenâ lá 3p NEG come to here, 3p go to nkia.

stream

They are not coming here, they are going to the stream.

Nwu yiə a túg pəngyě pén pó pě, məngób man that 3s have wives cl. cl. two children mén món teeló nó tá' ngwûə.
cl. cl. three and one dog
That man has two wives, three chickens and one dog.

7.5 Quotation Marks

Quotation marks (" ... ") occur at the beginning and end of direct speech, as below:

Máma a tá mbíta ngá, "Gho ghena grandmother 3s PROG ask COMP, 2s go lá áfó?"
to where
Mama (grandmother) is asking, "Where are you going?"

Note: In English and Awing, other punctuation marks always precede closing quotation marks when they occur next to each other.

7.6 Capitalisation

Capital letters are used at the beginning of sentences, for proper nouns, and after a colon.

First word in a sentence:

Pó zí nóolə.
3p see snake
They have seen a snake.

Proper nouns:

Mbá'chi, Apene nó Mbyáb tó nkó'e atie. Mbachi, Apene and Mbyabe PROG climb tree Mbachi, Apene and Mbyabe are climbing a tree.

After a colon:

Lá anua: Táta a kě ndê chî pô. be thing: Tata (grandfather) NEG house in NEG It is true: Tata (grandfather) is not in the house.

8. Need for further testing of the orthography

Any new orthography needs people to use it for a time before potential problems reveal themselves. This orthography has already been in use since 2004 and has benefited from a good amount of constructive criticism.

References

- Azieshi, Gisele. 1994. "Phonologie structurale de l'awing." Mémoire de DIPES II, Université de Yaoundé I.
- Gordon, Raymond G. (ed). 2005. Ethnologue: Languages of the World. Fifteenth Edition. Dallas, Texas: SIL International.
- Hartell, Rhonda L. (ed.). 1979. Alphabets of Africa. Dakar, Senegal: UNESCO Dakar Regional Office and Summer Institute of Linguistics.
- Tadadjeu, Maurice and Etienne Sadembouo (eds.). 1979. General alphabet of Cameroon languages. PROPELCA 1. Yaounde: University of Yaounde.
- van den Berg, Bianca. 2004. A phonological sketch of Awing. (manuscript)



